

## FOXEN AGAIN ELECTED.

**Amherst Man Re-elected as Chairman of County Board—Park is Vice Chairman and Chapman Assistant Secretary.**

Chairman J. O. Foxen, of Amherst, called the annual session of the Board of Supervisors to order, at the court house, Tuesday forenoon at 10 o'clock, but owing to the absence of several members from the eastern part of the county, a recess was taken until 1:30 p. m., at which hour all members except H. T. Webster, of the 6th ward, answered to the roll call and he appeared a few moments later. The chairman announced the first business to be the election of a chairman for the ensuing year, and appointed Geo. E. Vaughn, supervisor from the 3d ward, and F. J. Frost, of Almond village, as tellers. Upon motion of Supervisor Carpenter, the board proceeded to an informal ballot, which resulted as follows:

J. O. Foxen.....18  
J. B. Carpenter.....3  
G. L. Park.....3  
B. E. Park.....1

Upon motion of Ed. Stinson, of Belmont, the ballot was made formal and Mr. Foxen declared elected as chairman for the ensuing year. Upon motion of Supervisor Carpenter, Chauncey M. Chapman was selected as assistant clerk.

The clerk read applications from J. K. Vosburg, the present incumbent, and Geo. Reading, to be selected as janitor at the court house, and a ballot being taken resulted as follows:

Vosburg.....22  
Reading.....3

The ballot was made formal and Mr. Vosburg declared elected. Supervisor Hunter, of Eau Claire, moved that an informal ballot be taken for the position of supervisor of assessments, but some of the other members protested, saying that it was too early, and that candidates should be given a chance. The name of Lyman A. Precourt, of Buena Vista, was mentioned as a probable candidate, but Supervisor Berry of that town stated that Mr. Precourt was spoken of several months ago, but he had heard nothing since. The motion to proceed to a formal ballot was then carried by a rising vote, and resulted as follows:

T. J. Pitt.....18  
L. A. Precourt.....1  
Ben Halverson.....3  
B. E. Dwinell.....2  
G. L. Park.....1

The first named gentleman was thereupon declared elected as supervisor of assessments for the ensuing three years, the ballot having been made formal.

Upon motion of Sup. Stinson, the clerk was instructed to cast the ballot of the board for G. L. Park as vice chairman, and the motion was complied with.

H. J. Kankrud, superintendent at the county poor farm, presented a lengthy and detailed annual report, and read the first page through, showing that at present there are 10 inmates at that institution, the youngest being 58 and the oldest 98 years of age. To make the building more comfortable for the coming winter, he asked that storm windows and doors be provided.

At this morning's session of the board, Chairman Foxen announced the standing committees for the year as follows:

Equalization—John A. Berry, G. L. Park, W. Campbell, Geo. E. Vaughn, C. O. Dorrud, Alfred Dopp, Alex Kluck, Paul Lukaszevich, Sam. J. Anderson.

Claims—F. J. Frost, D. L. Hunter, Albert Timm, G. K. Mansur, Sam. J. Anderson, Stephen Tetzloff, J. A. Jordan, H. T. Webster, Aug. Walkush.

Illegal Assessments—James B. Carpenter, Aug. Walkush, John Flaig, Mike Kluck.

County Poor—G. K. Mansur, W. Campbell, John A. Berry, Stephen Tetzloff, Albert Timm.

County Printing—Alex Kluck, Alfred Dopp, C. O. Dorrud, Geo. E. Vaughn, Sam. J. Anderson.

Town Organizations—W. Campbell, J. A. Jordan, G. L. Park, S. D. Clark, Mike Kluck.

Sheriff's and Constables' Fees—S. D. Clark, Ed. McIntee, H. T. Webster, John Flaig.

Settlement with County Officers—E. D. Stinson, Ben Halverson, Aug. Walkush, Alex Kluck, D. L. Hunter.

Roads and Bridges—Albert Timm, J. A. Jordan, John Flaig, Aug. Walkush.

County Buildings and Grounds—Jas. B. Carpenter, S. D. Clark, Geo. E. Vaughn.

Ways and Means—G. L. Park, Ben Halverson, F. J. Frost, E. D. Stinson, Ed. McIntee.

Judiciary—G. L. Park, Albert Timm, Paul Lukaszevich.

General Industries—Geo. E. Vaughn, F. J. Frost, James B. Carpenter.

Supervisor Carpenter stated that the action yesterday in electing a supervisor of assessments so early in the session, is not satisfactory to many members of the board, and he would therefore move that the action be rescinded. The motion was carried.

Supervisor Hunter said he thought the board should pass upon the report of the supervisor of assessments, before an election is held, and further action was thereupon deferred indefinitely.

**Supervisor of County Roads.**

At the present session of the county board, a supervisor or commissioner of highways, an office that was created by the last legislature, must be elected for Portage county, but before this action is taken, the county must be divided into road districts and a map showing the different districts prepared by the board. Several names have thus far been mentioned for the position, including Thos. E. Cauley and P. H. Cashin of this city, Walter Campbell of Carson, Ben Halverson of New Hope and S. D. Clark of Plover.

## The Poles of Portage County.

At the annual meeting of the State Historical Society, held at Madison last week, Prof. A. H. Sanford of the Stevens Point Normal presented a thoughtful study of "The Polish People of Portage County." The first Polish family came to this county in 1857. It is doubtful whether any other Poles then lived in Wisconsin; but certainly this was the beginning of one of the earliest Polish agricultural communities in the United States. Poles came here more rapidly after 1870. Other communities were planted until now there are nine parishes, including the one in this city, and the Poles constitute nearly one-half of the population in the county. Polish farmers are rapidly buying up land and displacing those of other nationalities. The Poles come here almost exclusively for economic reasons. The great majority are from Germany.

## Are Still Retrenching.

Bernard McAuliffe, who has filled the position of collector for the Wisconsin Telephone Co. in this city for the past few years, is now a gentleman of leisure, and for the present, at least, the local manager, W. S. Powell, with the assistance of the chief line man, C. R. Claussen, are looking after the collections. The company are evidently "retrenching" all along the line, commencing with the higher officials in Milwaukee, a couple of months ago, following that up by cutting down the number of district managers, and now comes the office force and other subordinates at the various stations, so far as possible. Bernard has proven a pleasant and popular collector, one who always knew his place and how to approach patrons, and his regular monthly calls will be missed. He no doubt will soon find other and possibly more desirable employment.

## INJUN, INJUN EVERYWHERE

**Social Affair Last Friday Evening Attended by Many Redskins—Appropriate Decorations.**

The Boat Club, an organization composed of Stevens Pointers who devote a portion of their leisure time during the summer to outdoor life upon the "Old Wisconsin," spent a very pleasant evening last Friday as the guests of John O'Keefe and C. F. Martin at the latter's home, 814 Center avenue. Vari-colored blankets, beads and other articles suggestive of Indian life were used to decorate the rooms, and at one corner of the parlor there had been tastefully arranged a miniature teepee. Laughing Water and Minnehaha, in the persons of Zelma and Paula Kalisky, met the guests at the door and directed them to the dressing rooms. As the decorations might suggest, the hosts had planned for an Indian party, but they were thoroughly and agreeably surprised when the invited ones arrived in the disguises of real Indians—not only wearing Indian raiment, but their faces were painted to represent savages on the war path.

Whist formed a portion of the evening's amusement, first prizes being captured by Mrs. E. L. Martin and Win. Rothman, and second prizes were given Miss Frances Parkhill and J. R. Congdon. Besides those mentioned the guests included Mrs. J. R. Congdon, Mrs. Hattie Finney, Mrs. C. P. Mason, H. J. Finch and wife, Misses Jessie Hawn, May Fuller, Mattie Finch, Ella Ellenwood, Bertha Doty, Gertrude Chamberlain, Ida Glover, Messrs. Elliott L. Martin, Frank Chamberlain, B. S. Ellenwood, Frank B. Gano.

## Miss Eaton in the Contest.

Miss Vera Eaton, daughter of Mrs. Alice Eaton of this city, is a prominent figure in the Milwaukee Sentinel great \$12,000 contest. Her name was sent in about ten days ago without her knowledge, by some unknown person, and she is now anxious to win one of the principal prizes, or at least a district prize. Last Sunday Miss Eaton had over 30,000 votes to her credit, being well along toward the top of the list, and has been adding largely thereto this week, hoping to be remembered in one of the awards to be made next Sunday. The contest does not close until midnight Dec. 21st, and you can help the Stevens Point young lady by giving her a subscription to the Sentinel for one month, 6 months or a year, or you may send directly to the paper and request them to credit the number of votes represented by your remittance. She can win if you help her, and your assistance will be appreciated.

## Art Exhibit at Public Library.

An art exhibit will be held in the club rooms of the public library November 13th to 16th inclusive. This exhibit contains many of the great masterpieces. There will be offered to the public at reasonable prices carbon-print copies of all these masterpieces, either framed or unframed. It will, therefore, be an excellent opportunity for the people of the city to buy works of art.

The money obtained from sale of tickets will be given to the public schools for the purpose of purchasing pictures to hang in school rooms. Twenty-five per cent. of all the money obtained from selling pictures will also go for this purpose.

This exhibit has many new features added this year. It is superior in many ways and will offer an excellent opportunity to all lovers of art for the study of masterpieces.

The exhibit will be open each day from 2 to 6 and from 7 to 10 p. m. Come and bring your friends with you. Tickets are on sale at the public library. They may also be obtained from the children of the public schools. Single admission to adults, 15 cents; school children, 10 cents; season ticket, 50 cents.

## TEACHING IN N. DAKOTA

**John J. Wysocki, Who Recently Went to Mott, Writes of His Impressions of That Section.**

Dear Editor:—You will greatly oblige me by sending The Gazette to me at Mott, N. D. I miss the paper very much, you may be sure, and would have had it before this but I haven't been permanently settled until now. The Gazette is certainly a friend in need. Homesteads are a scarce article out here. I had to buy a relinquishment and pay well for it. All good land has been taken. There are still some quarters which may be only partly cultivated, and such land may be desirable for those who wish to raise cattle or horses. This I believe is a profitable occupation. The grass is abundant and very nutritious. Horses, as well as cattle, often winter on the open prairie and do well.

Grain hasn't been as good as expected, and I have seen flax yield only two bushels to the acre. Oats seems to have been the best crop, and some farmers I have seen threshed 40 bushels to the acre. The price of oats out here makes it the most profitable grain. Farmers who have them to spare are selling oats at 55 cents per bushel. The wheat was greatly damaged by an early frost this year, and when it was ready to harvest there was much of it that would shell. In the average, wheat yielded only about 10 bushels to the acre.

The weather is fine. I haven't seen it better in Wisconsin during this part of the year and we haven't had any disagreeable weather thus far. The days are warm, but the nights are frosty and I enjoy this climate very well. The wind at times blows a little too hard to suit me, but I think I can get used to that. My neighbors tell me that I must get used to it and then I won't notice it, but I notice that these same people anchor their sod shanty roofs to the ground for fear of heavy winds blowing them away. It is lucky there isn't any sandy soil out here for if there was I believe that a good deal of it would be in fence corners.

I am teaching school at present and will be until I have to go on my claim. The wages for teaching are fairly good and plenty chances to get good schools. The adjoining county, which is Starks, on the north, is in need of nine teachers. This county built its schools this summer. There were a few schools here last winter, but not enough for the county to bond itself and build. The county superintendent reports about 1,500 school children this year, as against about 500 last winter.

Am located eight miles from the Milwaukee road, which has just been building into Hettinger, Adams county, and am about fourteen miles from this new town. Last week there was a lot sale at Hettinger, and some lots sold as high as \$2,650, and the cheapest a man could buy were \$120 apiece. The Northern Pacific people are now hurrying their survey in this county. One survey went thru here last week and this one, which happens to be the third, looks like a sure thing. Some people upon enquiry were informed that this last survey appears to be the best route. It is believed that the N. P. will build within another year. It is certain that if the N. P. does not build, the Milwaukee will extend branches into adjoining northern towns.

I believe that there are more Wisconsin people here than any others. Have met many of them, and tell you they are the best in the lot. These are the people who make things hum, and nearly all of the business men in Mott are of Wisconsin. I have also met K. of C. members and you cannot imagine how good it seemed to meet a brother, a fellow who cannot do enough for you.

Yours sincerely,  
John J. Wysocki.

Mott, N. D., Nov. 6, 1907.

## Krieger Verein Officers.

The local branch of the Deutscher Krieger Verein held its annual meeting last Sunday, at which time officers for the ensuing year were chosen as follows:

President—V. Betlach.  
Vice Pres.—Albert Hoge.  
Secretary—Theo. Wanschuh.  
Treasurer—R. Oberlatz.  
Trustee, 3 years—Anton Glisinski.  
Mr. Betlach succeeds Dr. von Neupert, Sr., who has been president of the society since its organization, fourteen years ago, but who would not longer serve in that capacity. The society has paid out during this time about \$700 for funeral expenses of deceased members, and is now in excellent financial condition.

## Their Golden Anniversary.

At Pine City, Minn., on Friday of next week, the 22d inst., Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Gottry will observe the 50th anniversary of their marriage. The event will be celebrated at the residence of their son, W. P. Gottry, and invitations have been received by a number of old friends and relatives in this city. A reception will be held from 7 to 10 o'clock in the evening, and it will no doubt be a highly enjoyable affair. Mr. and Mrs. Gottry were among the early residents of Stevens Point, but have made Pine City their home for a number of years. They are worthy citizens, and that they may enjoy many more years together on this side of the "great divide," is the wish of friends "back in Wisconsin."

## Sell a Farm in Hull.

Last week John J. Heffron and Robt. K. McDonald, who owned what is known as the Raizner farm, in the town of Hull, one-half mile north of Aug. Walkush's, sold the same to Matt. Peitzinski, of this city, for \$3,000, taking the latter's house and lot on Wadleigh street in part payment. The farm consists of 100 acres.

## CREMATED AT SCHOFIELD

**Turnfield Lemma, Aged Father of Eugene L. Lemma, of This City, Meets With Horrible Death.**

At about two o'clock last Saturday morning E. J. Pfiffner received a telephone message from Wausau, stating that the aged father of Eugene L. Lemma, of this city, had been burned to death in a fire at Schofield, and asking him to inform the son. The latter, who is employed as traveling representative by the E. J. Pfiffner Co., was located at Phillips that morning and arrived here during the day, leaving for Schofield in the evening in company with his wife. The fire, it seems, was discovered shortly after 9 o'clock Friday evening, having originated in a house occupied in part by Turnfield Lemma, who lived all alone in the rear part of the dwelling, while another family, John Eno and wife, occupied the first floor of the front part of the building. Mr. Lemma had been employed for the past few years in carrying mail between the depot and postoffice and went to his room that evening in company with Peter Sull, a retired harness maker, who lives in the neighborhood. Both men entered the dwelling and Mr. Sull says that before going away, Mr. Lemma lay down on the bed and he blew out the light. It is supposed that Mr. Lemma got up a few moments later, and after lighting the lamp it either fell out of his hands or was knocked off a table upon the floor, igniting the dwelling, and he was suffocated while trying to extinguish the blaze. The other occupants of the dwelling barely escaped with their lives, being obliged to run out in their night clothing. From this dwelling the fire spread to the adjoining house, owned by Thos. Blunt, and thence to the latter's barn, both of which were burned down. Assistance was called by sending its steam fire engine and a quantity of hose, thus preventing more serious loss of property.

Mr. Lemma was about 72 years of age and was a pioneer of Marathon county, locating at Schofield in 1857. He was born on the border between Vermont and Canada and was a filer and millwright by trade. He worked in the Schofield mills for the late W. B. Schofield, Chas. P. Hazeltine and Brooks & Ross. For a number of years he was also employed in the Wausau mills and thereafter for a time at Merrill. After giving up employment of this kind, he returned to Schofield, where he lived on a farm until the death of his wife about eight years ago. For the past four years, as he had been employed in the trains and the postoffice, which occupation he followed more as a diversion than for necessity. The children who survive are Mrs. Geo. Langley of Merrill, E. L. Lemma of this city, Field Lemma of St. Paul and Hugh Lemma of Wausau.

The remains were interred in the Wausau cemetery Monday afternoon.

## Farms Change Hands.

Jos. McHugh, of Custer, left for Bath, S. D., this morning, where he goes to visit his son, William, and while there it is possible that he will invest in farming lands, with a view of removing there later. Mr. McHugh has disposed of his farm in the town of Stockton, consisting of 80 acres, together with the buildings thereon, to John Gosh, who lives upon a part of the old Laughlin homestead in the same town. Mr. Gosh has sold the latter tract, consisting of 60 acres, to John Black, for a consideration of \$2,700. Mr. McHugh and family will continue to reside upon the farm until some time in February, when they will either move to this city or go elsewhere, but it is hoped that they may conclude to make Stevens Point their future home.

## WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20.

**This is the Date Decided Upon for Business Men's Banquet—Prof. Russell to Speak.**

Next Wednesday evening, Nov. 20th, is the time definitely decided upon for the monthly meeting and banquet of the Stevens Point Business Men's Association. The banquet will take place at 6 o'clock in the club rooms of the public library building. H. L. Russell, professor of bacteriology in the state university at Madison, has accepted an invitation to come here and speak on bovine tuberculosis, its dangers, etc. It is expected that every member of the local association will be present at this, the opening meeting, and a special invitation is also extended creamerymen and dairymen throughout the county. Prof. Russell's talk will be especially valuable to raisers of live stock for dairy purposes.

## Married at Lanark.

On Thursday morning last at St. Patrick's church, in the town of Lanark, Miss Kate Leary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses P. Leary, and Roy Bowen, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bowen, of the town of Almond, were joined in wedlock by Rev. Jas. E. Meagher. A sister and brother of the bride assisted as bridesmaid and groomsmen, and after the ceremony the bridal party drove to the home of the bride's parents, where a bountiful wedding dinner was served. The bride and groom have made their home in this county all their lives, and their friends are almost without number in their home and adjoining towns, where they are highly respected. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen will make their future home at Nerwood, Minn., for which place they left the next day.

## Celebration at Custer.

Custer local union of the American Society of Equity are planning for a grand reunion to be held at Foresters hall in that town next Wednesday afternoon and evening, Nov. 20th. N. C. Crawley, of Baraboo, will be present and deliver an address, after which there will be a basket supper. The ladies are requested to bring baskets of lunch, which will be auctioned to the highest bidders. The evening's enjoyment will close with a dancing party. A good time is assured to all who attend.

## Robinson is a Lucky Man.

F. C. Robinson, traveling representative for Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, Chicago type foundry, spent a part of Friday and Saturday in the city. Mr. Robinson is a resident of Appleton, an Elk and a good fellow, and was born lucky, as well as good looking. When at Baraboo, a few weeks ago, some fellow changed his mind after owning a \$1,250 automobile a brief period, and decided to convert it into cash, selling tickets on the same. Robinson was persuaded to invest a dollar, just a donation he thought, but last week received notice that the machine was his. He immediately had it shipped to Appleton, and next season will probably cover his territory in his own private car.

## To Be Married Tomorrow.

Tomorrow evening at 9 o'clock will take place the marriage of William H. Davidson and Miss Anna A. Oxholm, the ceremony to be performed by Rev. John A. Stemen at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Fred Oxholm, 520 Strong's avenue. The young couple will leave on the limited Central train for a few days' trip to Milwaukee and other cities in southern Wisconsin. Mr. Davidson is the popular passenger brakeman on the Green Bay road, running between this city and Plover. For several years Miss Oxholm had filled the position of bookkeeper for the lighting company. They will be "at home" after Dec. 15th in one of the cottages owned by Mrs. S. Bowersock on Strong's avenue.

## NEW STUDENTS ENROLLED

**Attendance at Local Normal is Largest in History of School, and Enrollment is Growing.**

The following new students have enrolled this quarter, and the attendance at the Stevens Point Normal is now the largest in the history of the school:

Anderson, Addie, Dallas.  
Anthony, M. H., Weyauwega.  
Bloch, Martha, Westfield.  
Coon, Laura, Endeavor.  
Cuff, Catherine, Pardeeville.  
Doane, Clarence, Arnott.  
Dobbe, Oliver, Rosholt.  
Empey, Lillian, Milladore.  
Feeley, Irene, Stevens Point.  
Greenwood, M. E., Quincy.  
Kudson, Albert, Sawyer.  
Lampman, Harry, Stevens Point.  
Lampman, Viola, Stevens Point.  
Leary, Jennie, Custer.  
Marsh, Florence, Stevens Point.  
Overbye, Marie, Taylor.  
Riley, John, Stevens Point.  
Riley, Mae, Stevens Point.  
Ryan, John, Custer.  
Udell, Nona, Pittsville.  
Wilson, Hazel, Stevens Point.  
Wessley, Lillian, Ryan.

A football game will be played here next Saturday afternoon with the Wausau team.

Misses Ena Sumnicht and Anna Hanson have returned to school after an absence of two weeks.

L. D. Wood, rural school inspector, visited the Normal Tuesday and spoke to the school at morning exercises.

## Barnsdale is Popular.

Over two hundred people were unable to gain admission to the Grand last Friday evening, on the occasion of Barnsdale's second appearance at that place of amusement. Every seat was occupied, and when the standing room was sold, patrons were turned away. A few years ago, when Barnsdale first came up from Plover and appeared at the old church building, corner of Clark and Church streets, he was unable to attract a "corporate guard," but he quickly demonstrated that he had something to see, and now has a moving picture show that is the peer of anything on the road. His pictures are entertaining and instructive, the best that money can procure, and are shown even more clearly and perfectly than the scene would appear if you were on the original spot.

## Over Eighty-Five Years Old.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Urban, of this city, were called to Almond last week on account of the fatal illness of the former's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Heitsman Urban, who was 85 years of age on the 9th of last May. She was born at Eckartsweier, Baden, Germany, and was married in her native land. The husband died 24 years ago in Germany, and a year later the widow came to America with her three children, all of whom had grown to manhood and womanhood. They located in the town of Almond, where the now deceased had made her home with her children ever since. Those left to mourn are George, of this city, and Mrs. John King and Mrs. Albert King, of Almond. The funeral took place from the German M. E. church in Almond, Rev. Henke officiating, last Wednesday afternoon. The pallbearers were Jacob Mehne, John Hetzel, E. G. Eaton, Theo. Jensen, Carl Ossman and Aug. Redlin. Others present from this city were Geo. Oretel, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Oretel, Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Urban and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thies. Andrew Lutz and wife, of the town of Plover, were also in attendance.

## BODY BURIED TODAY.

**Remains of Jos. Harrer, Who Was Murdered in Washington, Arrives Here Tuesday—Further Particulars.**

The body of Jos. Harrer arrived here yesterday afternoon from Bremerton, Wash., and was taken to the undertaking rooms of Rosenow & Boyer, where it remained last night and this morning was conveyed to St. Joseph's church, funeral services being held there at 9:30 o'clock by Rev. H. J. Ehr. Members of the Catholic Knights and St. Joseph's Society, to both of which organizations the deceased belonged, turned out in a body and escorted the remains to their final resting place beside Mr. Harrer's mother in St. Stephen's cemetery.

Among the relatives from a distance who attended the funeral were the widow and two children, Martha and Jacob Harrer of Fond du Lac; the deceased's sister and two brothers, Mrs. S. D. Neuberger, Stephen and Leonard Harrer of St. Paul; Mrs. Matt Neuberger and son Michael of Minneapolis; Matt Trummer and wife, John and Joseph Hautzinger, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Neuberger and four children of Fond du Lac.

Besides the sister and brothers above mentioned there are also left to mourn three sisters, Mrs. Fred Leutgeb of Minneapolis, Mrs. Frank McGuire of St. Paul and Mrs. F. J. Pickel of Bellingham, Wash. The aged father, John Harrer, makes his home at Fond du Lac, as do also the deceased gentleman's five other children, Mamie, Michael, Frances, Eleanor and Joseph Harrer, the youngest being a child of two years.

Jos. Harrer was born in the old country 44 years ago and came here with his parents when he was 16 years of age.

The pallbearers were Ed. Miller, John Hautzinger, Stephen Marx, Paul Spangl, Mike Huber and Ignatz Colby.

Our readers will recall that Jos. Harrer, a former resident of this city, but who moved to Fond du Lac a few years ago, left there last spring for Washington, where for some time he was employed in the navy yard at Bremerton. One month ago today he suddenly disappeared and no trace was found of him until Monday of last week, when the body floated to the surface of Puget Sound, off the navy yard wharf. From private letters received by friends here, it is learned that a rope was tied to Mr. Harrer's neck, to one end of which a stone had evidently been fastened and his skull, had been fractured by some blunt instrument. There is every reason to believe that he was either killed or rendered unconscious before being thrown into the Sound, as no water was found in his lungs. The body was otherwise badly mutilated by fishes. On account of these circumstances it was deemed best not to expose the features after the remains arrived here.

As far as known, Mr. Harrer's roommate, a man named Jos. Koff, is still in the jail at Seattle, and will undoubtedly have to answer to the charge of murder. The coroner's jury was expected to make its final report last Monday, but the result of their findings is not known here as yet.

The following article concerning the finding of the body is from one of the Seattle papers:

"Floating on top of the water one hundred feet north of the Bremerton dock, at Bremerton, the body of Joseph Harrer, a cabinet-maker at the navy yard, was found yesterday morning by Capt. Julius Iverson, master of the tug Hiawatha. It is thought that the man met with foul play. Jos. Koff, with whom he lived, was arrested immediately after an examination of the body and incarcerated in the jail at Port Orchard.

"According to the story of Dr. J. F. Munns, of Bremerton, who held a post-mortem examination over the body, the man was dealt with foully. No trace of water was found in the lungs, nor were there any evidences of violence.

"I am almost certain," said Dr. Munns last night, "that the man was not drowned. I made a thorough examination of the body and not a trace of water could be found in the lungs. I closely examined him for evidences of violence, but without success. His face was badly disfigured as was his head and this made it hard for me to ascertain whether the man was hit on the head. I think the man was struck a blow on the head with a blunt instrument and then pushed into the water."

Harrer had been missing from Bremerton for twenty-one days. F. J. Pickel, a relative, from Bellingham, and another relative from Portland, have been in Bremerton for the last fifteen days looking for him.

Harrer went to Bremerton two months ago from Fond du Lac, Wis., where his wife and seven children reside. He took up his abode upon his arrival with Koff, with whom it is stated he was acquainted in the east. As far as persons know who were well acquainted with the two men, there had been no trouble between them which would have occasioned any violence on the part of either."

## Gets Stone and Timber Claim.

Jes. M. Ash, the Third ward alderman, returned from the Messaba iron range in Minnesota. Tuesday morning, where he spent the previous ten days. Mr. Ash took up a stone and timber claim near Ash Lake. The claim consists of 80 acres, covered with white and Norway pine, cedar, etc., for which he must pay \$2.50 per acre, but after getting a clear title at the end of 60 days, can reap a nice profit for his time and trouble. Damon and Aaron Campbell, of this city, and the former's father-in-law, Chas. L. Harris, also have claims in that locality.



Person Studio for up-to-date
photography, 218 Strong's ave.

C. H. Dwinell was up from Amherst
for a visit, Monday.

Krembs drug store window is filled
with chocolate chips and hoarhound
drops.

The Young Ladies' Whist Club will
be entertained by Miss Ruth Cate next
Friday evening.

Firstclass saddle and riding bridle,
as good as new, for sale cheap. En-
quire at this office.

Miss Berneau, of Fond du Lac, was
the guest of Miss Amelia Betlach the
latter part of last week.

When you want oysters, you want the
best. Murray has them, and they are
the genuine coasted.

Mrs. Andrew P. Een, of Amherst,
visited friends and did shopping in this
city the first of the week.

Miss Leila and Byron Taylor, of
Sherman, have been guests of relatives
at Portage for a few days.

Five room house at 317 Water street,
for rent. Supplied with city water.
Enquire of I. Shafon, Fair store.

Ringness has received his fall stock
of shoes. He guarantees a perfect fit
and his prices will be found right.

Chas. Steffanus and son, of Ellis,
were business visitors to the city, Tues-
day, and remembered The Gazette.

Mrs. John Hanna, of Fond du Lac,
is a guest at the home of her brother-
in-law, Mayor T. H. Hanna, on Clark
street.

Miss Ethel Cartmill, a teacher in the
city schools of South Kaukauna, spent
the latter part of the week at her home
in this city.

H. J. Finch is spending a few days
on a business trip to Menasha, Osh-
kosh, Milwaukee and Chicago. He will
return Friday.

Alex Berens is now employed as
clerk for A. J. Cunneen & Co., to re-
main until after the holiday season, and
possibly longer.

Mrs. Frank H. Timm returned from
Milwaukee, Saturday evening, where
she passed a week or more among rela-
tives and friends.

Wanted—Men to work for the Pioneer
Structural and Ornamental Iron Works,
Chicago. Apply to A. J. Patch, 936
Normal avenue, city.

The six-room dwelling at 222 Wash-
ington street, North Side, is for sale
at a big bargain. Enquire of Ed.
Raizner, 310 N. Second street.

Thus far 940 hunting licenses have
been issued by County Clerk Bourn,
while for the entire year of 1906 only
903 were taken out in this county.

Jesse White returned from Rhine-
lander, the first of the week, where he
transacted business and visited his
brother Grant, for several weeks.

Ringness shoe store is headquarters
for lumbermen's rubbers, wool socks,
etc. A complete assortment just re-
ceived at his store on S. Third street.

Eugene Sullivan and Dr. Specht left
for Glidden, last Sunday morning, in
the vicinity of which place they will
spend several days on a deer hunting
trip.

Aug. Seidler, who spent the past few
months working as a carpenter in
northern Minnesota, returned to his
home on Normal avenue, the last of
the week.

Mrs. A. G. Green returned from Mil-
waukee, last Saturday, where she spent
the previous three weeks at Sacred
Heart Sanatorium, which proved most
beneficial to her.

Mrs. Renne, who had been visiting
at the home of her mother, Mrs. L. F.
Parkhill, in this city, for nearly two
months, left for her home at Grand
Rapids, last week.

Mrs. Ennor wishes to announce that
she has a full line of china for decor-
ating. Order work a specialty. Firing
carefully done. 402 Fremont street,
telephone black 191.

Jas. B. Sullivan spent Sunday at
Janesville, where he was called by the
serious illness of his aged mother, who
has been suffering with pneumonia for
the past several days, and the outcome
is doubtful.

Mrs. J. F. Chenoweth, of Calumet,
Mich., is visiting with her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. O. Parmeter, in this city.
The latter had been visiting at Calumet
for several weeks, and accompanied
her daughter here.

A number of lady friends of Miss
Addie Anschutz were entertained at
her home on North Second street, last
Saturday evening, a three course din-
ner being served, and a very enjoyable
evening was passed.

Jas. W. Moxon has engaged passage
on the steamship "Cyrnici," which
leaves Boston Dec. 4th for England.
Mr. Moxon will visit for several months
in his native land with his parents, four
brothers and four sisters.

Miss Ella Cline was tendered a jolly
farewell surprise last Friday evening,
at the home of T. W. Anderson, on
Main street, by a score or more of her
young lady friends. She will accom-
pany Mr. and Mrs. Anderson to Biloxi,
Miss., next Tuesday.

Pillow tops sale at Langenberg's at
10, 25 and 50 cents each.

Just received, a new line of pillow
tops at Langenberg's.

Ringness makes a specialty of shoes
for ladies and children. His fall and
winter stock is now ready for inspec-
tion.

The Woman's Relief Corps of Plover
will hold a bazaar and sale in Plover
Post hall, Wednesday evening, Nov.
20th. Everyone is cordially invited.

H. J. Kankrud, superintendent of
the county poor farm at Amherst Junc-
tion, transacted business and visited
with the county board while in the
city, Tuesday.

Mrs. E. H. Rogers and baby are
visiting among relatives and friends
at Aurora, Ill., to remain several
weeks, and were accompanied by the
nurse, Miss Faulkner.

W. P. Peckham, a civil war veteran
and for many years a resident of Du-
luth, is here to spend the winter with
his brother-in-law, S. G. Stoddard.

Myron, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W.
Clifford, left for Culver, Ind., last Sat-
urday morning, to enter the military
academy at that place. He was
accompanied as far as Chicago by his
mother.

All desiring carpets woven, of thirty
yards or more, can have them at a dis-
count if orders are in before December
15th. Carpets and rugs for sale. Call
on O. Hawley, 201 Seth street. Tele-
phone Red 179.

Mrs. Walter Kellogg, of Nekoosa,
has been in the city for the past sev-
eral days, called here by the serious ill-
ness of her father, Joseph Schantz, who
was stricken with paralysis, and re-
mains in a serious condition.

Many old friends of the family in
this city will be interested in the mar-
riage of T. B. Gallagher's daughter,
Miss Mayme Gallagher, to Earl Schoo-
ley, of Bloomville, Lincoln county,
which event took place at the bride's
home in Merrill last week.

Portage county seems to have many
attractive and worthy young ladies,
as from Oct. 1st, the time the new "quiz-
zing" or "family history" law went
into effect, 57 licenses have been issued,
and this is the largest number ever ap-
plied for in the same length of time.

Dr. J. W. Bird, J. S. Waugh, V. J.
Hunter, Victor Smuda, of this city, and
James Coulthurst, of Plover, are
spending the week on a deer hunting
trip in Marathon county, about forty
miles northeast of this city, and expect
to return with their full quota of the
fleet footed animals.

Dr. R. D. Rood, of Bartlesville, Ind.,
formerly of this city, was one of a
party of twenty oil men in the Osage
reservation, selected to go to Washing-
ton to confer with Secretary Garfield
relative to procuring certain conces-
sions and reductions that will tend to
the better development of that field.

R. H. Butterfield, who was paroled
by Gov. Davidson about ten days ago,
is located in Milwaukee, there to be
employed until his term expires, and
writes that he will not be allowed to
leave the city during this period. Mr.
Butterfield will be with the Hoeffer
Mfg. Co., 306-308 West Water street.

Homer E. Ross, of Milwaukee, vis-
ited in this city last Sunday. Homer
is engaged in business in the Cream
City, but devotes a portion of each sea-
son to covering the circuit with a string
of trotting horses, several of which he
owns. From a financial standpoint this
was the best season in his experience.

"Heap fun" was had at the home of
Mrs. J. A. Ennor, last Thursday even-
ing, when members of the Wahp-si-pin-
ne-kan Club and several other friends
were entertained by Mrs. Ennor. An-
other good time was had last evening,
when Miss Sawyer entertained the club
at Dr. Southwick's, on Church street.

Wausau Central: W. D. Kollock,
who with his family have moved to
Stevens Point to reside, has sold his
residence property at the corner of
Liberty and La Salle streets to former
Mayor E. J. Anderson. The property
consists of two and one-half lots, a fine
house and good barn. Consideration
\$7,000.

Mrs. Lucy Weston, of Isanti, Minn.,
is visiting here a couple of weeks with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Childs,
and also spent a few days among rela-
tives at Amherst. Mrs. Weston ex-
pects to leave for the west about the
middle of December to spend the win-
ter with her brother at Palo Alto and
her sister at Mountain View, Cal.

Old friends and neighbors to the
number of 130 tendered a most enjoy-
able surprise to Mr. and Mrs. J. C.
Stoltenberg, near Nelsonville, last Sun-
day, the occasion being the 25th anni-
versary of their marriage. Many
presents were received by the worthy
couple, congratulations were tendered
and all present were royally enter-
tained.

Friends without number have been
pleased to meet and greet Chas. Brady,
of Buena Vista, this week. He arrived
in the city on Monday, after a long and
precarious illness, and is rapidly gain-
ing in both strength and weight. It
will be remembered that Mr. Brady
was taken suddenly and seriously ill
with hemorrhages of the stomach, and
for a time the outcome was doubtful.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lucas, of Spo-
kane, Wash., and John Finch, of North
Milwaukee, were here the first two
days of this week visiting H. J. and
John Finch, Jr. They went to Marsh-
field Tuesday morning and will go from
there to Chippewa Falls before pro-
ceeding to Spokane. Mr. Finch ex-
pects to spend the winter in the latter
city with his daughters, Mrs. E. K.
Week and Mrs. Lucas.

The city of Superior suffered a most
severe loss by fire, last Friday night,
the total being estimated at \$2,680,000,
partly covered by insurance. The fire
was confined to the mill and shipping
district, and included several elevators,
with 750,000 bushels of wheat, besides
several mills and other manufacturing
plants. The Webster Manufacturing
Co., which at one time had a mill in
this city, suffered a loss of \$100,000.

Carl H. Mueller, a prominent attor-
ney and Grand Army man of Wausau,
a gentleman who had a number of
friends in this city, died quite suddenly
at his home last Sunday evening, in
the 68th year of his age. An operation
for hernia was performed Saturday,
from which he rallied at first, but on
Sunday a change took place and he
passed away at the hour above stated.
Mr. Mueller was very highly esteemed
in his home city.

Horseradish roots at Jacobson's fruit
store.

Fresh candied cherries and fine apple
fritters at Jacobson's fruit store.

Five and ten cent packages of hoar-
hound at the Krembs drug store.

Candies, the largest stock in the city
to select from, at Jacobson's fruit
store.

Miss Mary Dunegan spent last Sun-
day at Grand Rapids, a guest of Mrs.
John Arpin.

Mrs. J. W. Ash was seriously ill for
a few days during the past week, but
is now recovering nicely.

Sanitary sealed oysters in bulk may
now be had at Jacobson's fruit store.
We receive them fresh every other day.

California leaf lettuce, round rad-
ishes, spinach, wax beans, special for
Saturday trade at Jacobson's fruit
store.

Frederick N. Meeker, who had been
visiting in the city for the past two
weeks, will leave for Baltimore, Md.,
this week.

Miss Anna Park spent Monday in
Milwaukee, accompanying her aunt,
Mrs. B. L. Sharpstein, of Walla Walla,
Wash., as far as that city on her way
to points below.

Mrs. E. M. Copps, accompanied by
Miss Emily Neumann, a trained nurse,
went to Fond du Lac, Friday, where
the latter will assist in caring for the
former lady's son, Bert Copps, who is
ill with typhoid fever in a hospital
there.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Zimmer, for-
mer residents of this city, but who
have been living at Benton Harbor,
Mich., for the past few years, are now
located at Las Vegas, Nevada, where
they have moved on account of Mrs.
Zimmer's health.

Frank and Jos. Kubisiak, of Amherst
Junction, came up Tuesday noon to at-
tend the Polczynski-Zmich wedding, on
the North Side, the bride being their
cousin, Theodore Kubisiak, another
cousin, of the same place, came up on
the evening train.

Frank Abb, Wm. Barrager, J. N.
Welsby, F. J. Blake and John Lukas-
avig are among the Stevens Pointers
who left for the northern woods on a
deer hunting trip, the last of the week.

A. M. Christman expects to leave on a
like mission the first of next week.

Carl T. Gunderson returned last
night from Chillicothe, Ohio, where he
had made his headquarters for about
four months while acting as agent for
a remedy company. He will remain
here for several weeks at least and to-
morrow resumes his position of letter
carrier in the local postal service.

Dr. Rounseville, of Milladore, while
in Chicago recently purchased an an-
cient curiosity in the shape of an oil
lamp, used a century or more ago. It
is a table lamp, of solid brass, hand-
made and constructed to raise or lower
on a spiral, and has three wick burners.
The receptacle for the oil is very small,
scarcely a quarter of a pint, but pos-
sibly it made up in quality in those
good old days.

Stevens Point Representatives Appear Be-
fore the State Railway Commission for
Change on Portage Branch.

B. B. Park and D. E. Frost returned
from Madison this morning, where on
Tuesday they appeared before the state
railway commission and made argu-
ments and presented facts with a view
of getting better passenger service on
the Portage branch of the Central.

Among other things they gave figures
that were prepared by County Clerk
Bourn, showing that Portage county
has already paid \$447,250 in aid of the
said railway company, and we still owe
the sum of \$120,000, the interest on
which, together with part of the prin-
cipal, is being paid annually. Supt.
Potter, Attorney T. H. Gill and Con-
ductor Phillips of the Portage branch
were also present at the conference,
the railway company being desirous of
a change from the present schedule.

Attorney McNamara, of Montello, was
also in attendance at the meeting.
That locality is satisfied with the pre-
sent schedule, but if any change is made
would like to go back to the old time
when the passenger train left Stevens
Point for the south at 10:05 in the fore-
noon and arrived here at 8:30 in the
evening. The petition which originated
at Hancock and was mentioned at
length in these columns two weeks
ago, was presented. The commission
took the matter under consideration,
showing our representatives every
courtesy, and it is very probable that
they will recommend certain changes
in the time schedule on the Portage
branch that will be much more satis-
factory to the traveling public than the
present.

Gladstone Outdone.

For one of his years, Jacob Childs of
this city most certainly possesses a
wonderful constitution. The gentle-
man is now in his 91st year, but gets
about with the alacrity of the average
man of fifty. Last Friday morning
he felt the need of a little exercise,
and also desired a quantity of hard-
wood for fuel purposes. A tree on his
lots at 303 1/2 Center avenue furnished
the double opportunity and in a remark-
ably short space of time the veteran
had felled the oak, which measured
fully eighteen inches in diameter, and
cut a large armful of stovewood from
the branches before partaking of break-
fast. The late lamented Gladstone,
England's grand old man, had some-
what of a reputation as a wood chopper,
but he could hardly be placed in the
same class with Mr. Childs.

Twin Babies Pass Away.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haertel, 527
Main street, met with a double afflic-
tion, last week, in the death of their
two baby daughters, Esther and Lil-
lian, who would have been 6 months
old on the 27th inst. Both had been in
delicate health since birth, there being
no perceptible increase in their weight
or size during the past three months,
and the first to succumb was baby
Esther, who passed away at 8 o'clock
on Friday morning, followed at 2:30
o'clock Saturday afternoon by baby
Lillian. They were placed at rest in
the same casket, the funeral taking
place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon,
Rev. Carl Schmidt officiating at the
house and grave, with interment in
Forest cemetery. "Of such is the
kingdom of heaven."

The Masons Meet.

There was an enjoyable card contest
between a dozen Elks and a like num-
ber of Masons, at the club rooms of the
former organization, last Friday even-
ing. Duplicate whist was played, there
being six tables, and the final count
resulted in a score of 37 to 36, in favor
of the Elks. Notwithstanding this re-
sult, the Masons bettered their oppo-
nents at four out of the six tables, but
the success of the Elks is chiefly due to
one of its tables, where the score stood
14 to 0, in their favor. Following the
game, refreshments were served, and
a social time was enjoyed by visitors
and members. A return game will be
played at the Masonic club rooms on
Friday evening of next week.

NEW PULLMAN EQUIPMENT

On the Wisconsin Central Railway—Hand-
some Sleepers and Private Compart-
ments for Traveling Public.

The present sleeping cars in service
on the Wisconsin Central Ry. were on
Nov. 1st replaced by the Pullman Co.
with new cars, modern in every re-
spect. The sleepers running between
Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis,
will have three private compartments
and the sleepers between Chicago,
Ashland, Superior and Duluth will be
large 16 section cars. All sleeping cars
operated by this line will be of the
latest pattern and design, insuring its
patrons every convenience and comfort.

OUR MARKETS

(Grain and feed quotations are given us by
telephone every Wednesday noon by The
Jackson Milling Co., while V. Betlach fur-
nishes the prices on meats, butter, etc., and
E. M. Copps the prices on hay and potatoes,
and farmers and buyers can depend on them.)

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Rosebud, Patent Flour, Rye Flour, Wheat, Rye, 55 pounds, Oats, Middlings, Seed, Bran, Corn, Corn meal, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Lard, Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Hogs live, Hogs dressed, Beef live, Beef dressed, Hams, Hay, Timothy, Potatoes.

Free House and Lot

Sell for me Five 40-acre tracts of
timber land at its true value, \$10.00
per acre, and I will give abstract and
warranty deed to a good 6-roomed
cottage with stone foundation, cellar,
wood shed, barn and one lot, No. 740
Jefferson St., City, absolutely FREE.

Get list, map, etc., at once.

E. W. SELLERS
847 Division Street.

Coming Events
cast their shadows before
and this announcement is
made to enable you to have
something to be thankful for
on Thanksgiving Day. You
certainly ought to be so if
you open an account with us
and secure the up-to-date ser-
vice afforded by this institu-
tion. The best Thanksgiving
will be the one when you
can give thanks for having
"money in the bank."
Of what use is prosperity if you cannot show evidence of
having produced by it? Better open an account NOW; then
next Thanksgiving Day you will have REAL REASONS for
being thankful. You'll thank us, too, for having called your
attention to the matter. It is somewhat of a distinction to
have credit in a good bank. It is a distinction easily attained
when a bank as strong as this welcomes the small depositor and
beginner in business. One dollar starts an account in our Sav-
ings Department.
Do business with us and get the benefit of our long experi-
ence of over twenty-four years. Uncle Sam is one of our large
depositors; why not you? All business strictly confidential.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.
Established 1883 U. S. Depository

A Safe Ladder
on Which
to Climb
SUCCESS
Typewriting
Shorthand
Bookkeeping
English
Penmanship
Arithmetic
Spelling
Enrollment
INQUIRE AT
STEVENS POINT
BUS. COLLEGE

Over-
Coats
At the
C. O. D.
STORE
Our "COLONIAL"
is the Newest
Coat on
the Market.
\$5 up to \$30
Fur - Lined Coats
\$25 up to \$100.
STOUTS A SPECIALTY.
A Fine Line of Boys' Overcoats.
C. O. D. STORE.



**STEVENS POINT**  
**HIDE & FUR CO.**  
(Successor to J. C. Campbell)  
**Pays the Highest Cash Prices for**  
**Hides, Pelts, Tallow and Furs.**  
*Don't pass us by, but bring or ship your hides, etc., to us. Always in the market.*  
**108 PUB. SQUARE, STEVENS POINT, WIS.**

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation even to very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb." Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. All dealers.

**VALUE OF KING DRAG**  
**Improves the Worst Earth Road**  
**In Short Order.**  
**QUICKLY DESTROYS ALL RUTS**  
Change to Smoothness Almost Instantaneous, Says Inventor of Highway Improvement Device—Other Benefits Derived by Using the Drag.  
[Copyright, 1907, by D. Ward King.]  
The King drag is like a sleight of hand performer in appearing to accomplish the impossible. In twenty minutes after you hitch to the drag the worst earth road is so much better that a magician seems to have been at work, assuming, of course, that the soil is in fit condition. If you think I am making too strong a statement, try it, and if you are still of the opinion I will pay you at the rate of \$5 per day for the time you use in making the experiment.  
Look at these Iowa photographs. In No. 1 the felines and several inches of the spokes are hidden in the ruts. Just a few minutes' use of the drag and the ruts are obliterated, and even the tire is in plain view. The two pictures are of the same spot, and not more than thirty minutes elapsed from the making of the first negative to the making of the last. The Missouri pictures show as great a change. In both cases we selected the worst road we could find, and I drove the drag myself.  
The change to smoothness is almost instantaneous, and it at once begins to distribute the travel. The distribution of the travel is due to the absence of ruts, and in turn it also discourages ruts. The smallest rut tends to the destruction of the road. The drag owes its reputation to the fact that it is the cheapest known method of destroying ruts. On a level road a rut, however slight, means a spot where the water will lodge after the next rain. Because this spot retains water it remains softer than the higher portions of the road and for this reason is deepened and widened by every wheel and every hoof that touches it. If it held a pint of water after the last rain it will hold a quart when the next one falls. It is twice as large as at the beginning and of course presents twice the surface to the teams and wagons. Soon it will be so large that

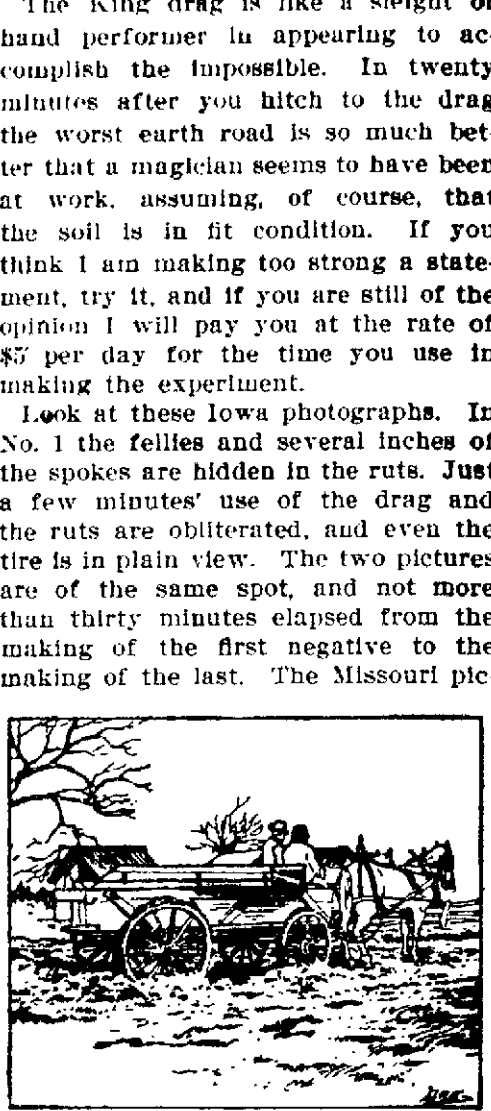
**Dr. H. C. SECRIST**  
**The Specialist,**  
4712 Calumet Avenue, Chicago.  
**Can Be CONSULTED FREE**  
At the  
**Jacobs House, Stevens Point**  
**WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13**  
**No Pay Unless Cured. All Medicines Furnished**  
**This is the Doctor's 10th YEAR in Portage County**  
**REFERENCES ON REQUEST.**

**THE GAZETTE**  
and the  
**Milwaukee Weekly Wisconsin**  
**WE Have perfected clubbing arrangements**  
whereby we can now offer both this paper and the Weekly Wisconsin for the low price of **\$2.00** a year, strictly in advance.

THE WEEKLY WISCONSIN is a family newspaper, unexcelled in reputation. Particular attention is devoted to the local news of the north-west. Its woman's page matters every week is worth the cost of the paper. Everybody knows that THE GAZETTE is firstclass in every way. The news of Stevens Point, Portage county and world at large can be found in its columns every week.

**TWO DOLLARS FOR BOTH PAPERS.**  
Old subscribers can pay their arrearages, if any, and \$2.00 in advance and take advantage of this offer, as well as all who are not already on THE GAZETTE'S list.

**A GREAT OFFER!**  
**A MAP OF THE WORLD, of the United States and of the State of Wisconsin**  
**FREE! FREE! FREE!**  
with every subscription to THE GAZETTE, paid in advance for one year. THE GAZETTE is \$2.00 per annum.  
  
**We still have a few left. Get one before all are gone.**  
**THE GAZETTE, STEVENS POINT, WIS.**



**DIRT ROAD BEFORE DRAGGING.**

tures show as great a change. In both cases we selected the worst road we could find, and I drove the drag myself. The change to smoothness is almost instantaneous, and it at once begins to distribute the travel. The distribution of the travel is due to the absence of ruts, and in turn it also discourages ruts. The smallest rut tends to the destruction of the road. The drag owes its reputation to the fact that it is the cheapest known method of destroying ruts. On a level road a rut, however slight, means a spot where the water will lodge after the next rain. Because this spot retains water it remains softer than the higher portions of the road and for this reason is deepened and widened by every wheel and every hoof that touches it. If it held a pint of water after the last rain it will hold a quart when the next one falls. It is twice as large as at the beginning and of course presents twice the surface to the teams and wagons. Soon it will be so large that



**DIRT ROAD A FEW MINUTES AFTER DRAGGING.**

travel will pass to the other side of the highway. It is now a mudhole of consequence and quite able during a ten days' rain in spring or fall to stall the largest teams. How different would be the story had that first little rut been filled by the drag! A mudhole that contains but a pint of water is insignificant; it harms no one. True, it may jar an invalid or give pain to a delicate woman, but the load it will ruin next March it jostles so gently now that it is unnoticed. With the drag the jostling and the pain giving jar are eliminated. And, strange as it may seem, more money is spent for road work under the plan that allows the mudhole to develop and ripen than when the drag is used to nip it in the bud. On a bill road the tiny rut is the dangerous ravine in embryo. Neither ravine nor mudhole can exist in a carefully dragged earth road. The clay



**BAD MISSOURI ROAD BEFORE DRAGGING.**

bill south of my house has been worked with nothing but a drag and a plow for over ten years. There have been no mudholes in all that time nor ruts worth more than passing notice. And this is the experience of farmers, road commissioners and men of science in authority all over our broad land. The use of the King drag brings to pass numerous other details which singly seem unimportant, but which in

the aggregate constitute the perfect earth road. One—smoothness has been mentioned. Next to smoothness is the crowning of the road, which, with the smoothness, provides for the drainage of the traveled portion of the highway. Then comes hardness or density, which gives permanence and which comes more slowly than the first two, growing and gaining for several years. Then follows the absence of weeds, of the chuck hole at the bridge and culvert, a decreased amount of mud and, what is not so readily granted, a remarkable decrease in the amount of dust. The cost of culverts also is lessened, first, because water can no longer follow the wheel track to the culvert and soften the abutments by standing in a puddle in the chuck hole; second, the cost is lessened because a more durable culvert can be put in.



**QUICK CHANGE TO SMOOTHNESS BY DRAGGING.**

When first cost is considered I think this is the cheapest culvert. The objection heretofore has been the difficulty in keeping sufficient earth above the pipe to protect it from traction engines and other heavy loads. This trouble is obviated by the use of the drag since the drag puts more and more earth on the tile and thus continually adds to the protective covering. Weeds are destructive agents in a negative way. By their roots and the dying of their tops they bring humus into the roadway. Humus, much to be desired from the farmer's standpoint as food for crops and for its mechanical action on close, dense soil, is not good material for roads. Again, the weeds by their roots and the shape of their tops keep the roadway soft. And by their mere presence they catch dust and mud, gradually building up the well known shoulder which prevents water running to the ditch.

Less mud? It is granted without argument. Less dust? One is not so sure. But if less mud, then, since dust is manufactured mostly from the rims of hoof tracks and the spewed up edges of ruts, must not the dust be less? Less depth of mud means shallower foot and wheel tracks and therefore less dust material. Last, but not least, the dragged road dries off in from twelve to sixty hours before the undragged roads, the hours depending on the character of the soil and the number of years the drag has been used. The smoothness or the quickness of drying will either one pay the cost of dragging.

**BEST OIL FOR ROADS.**  
Results of a Test That Was Made in Kansas.

A recent test of oils for roadmaking in Kansas showed that the residuum from the refinery was superior to any of the crude oils, one gallon of the residuum being equal to two to four of crude oil. In order to determine the value of this material for roadmaking, says Country Life in America, a roadbed was prepared in sandy soil. After grading it was plowed four and a half inches deep and harrowed. A harrow preceded and followed each application of the residuum, which was repeated until one gallon had been applied to each square yard. The surface was then smoothed and rolled. After considerable use the surface of the road became dusty and another application was made. Professor Dickens reports that the road is perfectly satisfactory, being firm, but not hard. Another stretch of road treated in the same way sustained loads weighing three tons and more during wet weather without being damaged. Not even a break in the surface crust occurred. Oils containing less than 30 per cent of asphaltum are not fit for road purposes.

**System Needed.**  
Working the highways as commonly done in many states is a very unprofitable expenditure of labor. Not that the farmer and his teams do not do enough work, but it is often unwise management, says Motor News. Scidom do two men in the district have the same ideas of how the road should be made or mended. A pathmaster or overseer may be elected one year who will fix the road according to his ideas. Next year some one else may be put in office who will proceed to undo what has been done by doing things his way. The result is that we have merely been mending instead of making highways, and there are thousands of miles of road that are very little better than the trails and paths followed by our forefathers. Payment of the highway tax in money will put and keep the highways in better shape, if there are not too many officeholders to support.

**Pennsylvanian's Good Work.**  
Congressman George F. Huff of Greensburg, Pa., continues to be the champion of good roads in Westmoreland county, says the Motor News. When the Pennsylvania Motor federation took their party over the Philadelphia-Pittsburg pike last October no one was more active than Colonel Huff in arranging for making smooth the rough places, and at his own expense he put a gang of men at work on the west side of the Laurel ridge, then the worst section of the entire route.

**Nerves Shattered; Heart Irregular**  
Mrs. James B. Blackburn of Xenia, Ohio, says that nothing equals Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills in such troubles. Some medicines affect the heart alone, some the stomach, some the head. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills by a happy combination and a perfect control over the nervous system that regulates all the organs of the body affects them all, and puts them in perfect working order. Mrs. Blackburn found this to be true, and has no hesitancy in telling others of the splendid results obtained. In fact, she says she considers it her duty to do so. She says: "I was troubled with severe nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion and heart trouble. I heard of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and thought I would try them. I got a box, and I am pleased to say they are just what I needed—my nerves are again steady and strong—I sleep well—I am not troubled with indigestion—the action of the heart is regular and I feel vigorous and strong in every way. I consider the medicine a splendid nerve and general tonic, and am well pleased to recommend it." 50c a box. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Taylor Bros., Druggists.

**LINGERING COLD**  
Withstood Other Theatricals but Quickly Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I caught a very severe cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranteed it, so I gave it a trial. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used." This remedy is for sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

China must feel very much out of it, not having accumulated any distinguished considerations yet from Secretary Taft.

Chapped hands are quickly cured by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price 25 cents. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

An amiable contemporary undertakes to point out in a long editorial "What Cuba Wants." Without stopping to read it, we should say it probably was something she hadn't got.

**He Fought at Gettysburg.**  
David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., who lost a foot at Gettysburg, writes: "Electric Bitters have done me more good than any medicine I ever took. For several years I had stomach trouble, and paid out much money for medicine to little purpose, until I began taking Electric Bitters. I would not take \$500 for what they have done for me." Grand tonic for the aged and for female weaknesses. Great alternative and body builder; sure cure for lame back and weak kidneys. Guaranteed by H. D. McCulloch Co. 50 cents.

The south expects to export about a billion dollars' worth of agricultural products this year, which may be one reason why it is viewing with no particular alarm the paper panic they have been having in New York.

**A Reliable Remedy for Group.**  
Mrs. S. Rosenthal, of Turner, Mich., says: "We have used Chamberlain's Cough Medicine for ourselves and children for several years and like it very much. I think it is the only remedy for group and can highly recommend it." For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

**PAIN**  
Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. That tablet is Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. It coaxes blood pressure away from pain centers. Its effect is charming, pleasantly delightful. Gently, though safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.  
If you have a headache, it's blood pressure. If it's painful periods with women, same cause. If you are sleepless, restless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. That surely is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablet simply distributes the unnatural blood pressure.  
Bruise your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply common sense.  
We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

**Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets**  
"ALL DEALERS"

**PORTAGE COUNTY LOAN & ABSTRACT CO.**  
Successors to R. H. BUTTERFIELD & CO.  
Will furnish you an ABSTRACT OF TITLE to any real estate in Portage County. Will buy or sell your farm. Loan Money on real estate in Portage County. Houses to rent in city. Improved and wild lands for sale. Mortgages and Deeds carefully drawn. Notary Public. Office in Atwell Block, corner Main Street and Strong's Avenue. Telephone in Connection. STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**16,500 PEOPLE 16,500**  
**DR. BREWER**  
Will show you the names, the record of medicines used and the result obtained of over 15,500 people treated by him.  
**THIS EXPERIENCE SHOULD BE WORTH SOMETHING TO THE SICK.**  
If you have met DR. BREWER, you know him to be candid and honest in all he tells you. He never sacrifices manhood for the dollar, nor does he profess to perform wonders, but to CURE ALL CURABLE DISEASES. He has had the largest experience of any doctor in the United States in the treatment of chronic diseases. Do not give up if other doctors have failed.  
**Get the Benefit of His Experience FREE.**  
We are prepared to show successful results in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Scars, Deformities, Yaws, Gonorrhea, Cancer, Old Sores, Tumors, Fits, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Pneumonia, Catarrh, Consumption, Influenza, Asthma, Scrofula, Pimples, Eruptions, Humors, Blisters, and all diseases of long standing.  
**Address DR. BREWER & SON, 1234 Chicago Ave., Evanston, Ill.**  
For information in regard to the treatment of the drug and liquor habit, address in care of 991, Rockford, Ill.  
**Will be at the Jacobs House, this city, on Monday, NOV. 11, 1907**  
**Waukegan, Saturday, Nov. 9; Hancock, Tuesday, Nov. 12.**

**RETON BROS. & CO.**  
Headquarters for  
**TALKING MACHINES**  
and RECORDS.  
Victor and Columbia Disc Machines. Edison and Columbia Cylinder Machines and Records.  
All sold on Easy Terms. Our guarantee with each sale.

**MEAT MARKETS.**  
**MAIR STREET**  
**Meat Market**  
**A. G. GREEN, Proprietor.**  
We keep constantly on hand a full and complete supply of:  
**Fresh, Smoked and Salt Meats**  
Ham, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Poultry, Fresh Fish, Etc.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, and they will find the stock always new and fresh. Highest cash price paid for furs, hides and pelts.  
**Central City Meat Market.**  
V. BETLACH, PROP.  
STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN

**CANNED AND BOTTLE GOODS.**  
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats; also Bologna and Fresh Sausages. 445 Main Street, opposite Postoffice.

**Langenberg Brick Mfg. Co.**  
manuf'rs. and dealers in all kinds of  
**Red Pressed, Building and Fire**  
**BRICK.**  
Also dealers in  
White Lime, Plastering Hair Adamant, Wall Plaster, Stuccos, Cements, &c.  
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge, and orders from abroad promptly attended to. Write for our price list. Telephone: Office, No. 80; Works, No. 90. 1145 Main Street, Stevens Point, Wis.

**LOUIS PORT,**  
Manufacturer, Wholesaler and Retailer of  
**FINE CIGARS.**  
  
A wide line of  
**TOBACCOS, PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, ETC.**  
Constantly on hand.  
**"THE A. R. CIGAR & SMOKE SHOP"**  
Dealers in Stevens Point, Wis.

**F. W. GIESE, TAILOR**  
1203 Division St., South Side.  
Samples of Spring and Summer Cloths now ready, and suits or garments made at low prices and on quick time.  
**LADIES' TAILORING.**  
I am now prepared to furnish perfect fitting, well made Ladies' Suits, Skirts or Coats, guaranteeing satisfaction in all respects. Will sell cloth by the yard, or ladies may furnish their own cloth.  
Agent for Otto Pletsch Dye Works. All kinds of repairing. **F. W. GIESE.**

**ELLIOTT L. MARTIN,**  
**Expert Piano & Organ Tuner.**  
Address, 114 Third Street, STEVENS POINT, WIS.



(First pub. June 18-19.)  
IN CIRCUIT COURT—PORTAGE COUNTY  
—Sarah Kinney, Plaintiff, vs. John W. Newkirk, Magdeline Wisniewski, wife of August Salomon, Charles E. Van Hecke, Trustees, Defendants.  
By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and rendered on the above entitled motion on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1907, and perfected and entered of record in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Portage County, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1907, I, Frank Guyant, Sheriff of Portage County, shall on Saturday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the west door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, Portage County, Wis., offer for sale and sell at public auction and vendue to the highest and best bidder therefor the following described lands and real estate, to-wit:—lying and being in the county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, and known and designated as a piece of land twenty-four (24) rods wide on the south edge of lot number two (2), all of lot three (3), and the north fractional half of the southwest quarter of section six (6), town number twenty-three (23) north, of range number eight (8) east, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Said premises will be sold as one parcel.  
Term of sale cash.  
Dated June 18th, 1907.  
FRANK GUYANT,  
Sheriff, Portage County, Wis.  
The above sale is adjourned until October 1, 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the place above mentioned.  
FRANK GUYANT, Sheriff of Portage County, Wis.  
The above sale is adjourned until Saturday, Nov. 9, 1907, at the same hour and place.  
Dated Oct. 12, 1907.  
FRANK GUYANT, Sheriff Portage County, Wis.

(First pub. Nov. 6-1907.)  
COUNTY COURT NOTICE—State of Wisconsin—Portage County—County Court.  
In the matter of the estate of Rebecca Reading, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the county court, to be held in and for said county at the Court House in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the Tuesday (being the 3rd day) of December, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as such matter can be reached, the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of Mary A. Packard, administratrix of the estate of Rebecca Reading, late of the city of Stevens Point, in said county, Wisconsin, for the appointment of herself or some other suitable person as administratrix of the estate of Rebecca Reading, late of the city of Stevens Point, in said county, deceased.  
Dated this 31st day of October, A. D. 1907.  
By order of the Court,  
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.  
Park & Carpenter, Attys. for the Petitioner.

(First publication Nov. 6-1907.)  
COUNTY COURT NOTICE—State of Wisconsin—Portage County—County Court.  
In the matter of the estate of Louis Gibson, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the county court, to be held in and for said county at the Court House in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the first Tuesday (being the 3rd day) of December, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as such matter can be reached, the following matter will be heard and considered: The petition of John Gibson, administrator of the estate of Louis Gibson, deceased, for adjudication and allowance of his administration account, and for an order of this court, distributing the residue of the estate to the persons by law entitled thereto.  
Dated this 2d day of November, A. D. 1907.  
By Order of the Court,  
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

(First pub. Nov. 6-1907.)  
ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In Probate—Portage County Court.  
In the matter of the estate of Elsworth C. Ellis, deceased.  
Letters of administration on the estate of Elsworth C. Ellis, deceased, having been issued to Emma Ellis.  
It is Ordered that the time until and including the first Tuesday of May, A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby set aside for the creditors of said Elsworth C. Ellis, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.  
It is Further Ordered, that all claims and demands against the estate of Elsworth C. Ellis, deceased, be presented, examined and adjusted by this court, at the county court rooms, court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, at the regular term thereof to be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1908.  
It is Further Ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time hereby limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in The Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.  
Dated this 5th day of November, A. D. 1907.  
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.  
HUMPHREY & CORNELIUS,  
Attys. for the Petitioner.

(1st pub. Nov. 6-1907.)  
COUNTY COURT NOTICE—State of Wisconsin—Portage County—County Court.  
In the matter of the estate of John O'Keefe, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county at the Court House, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the first Tuesday (being the 3d day) of December, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as such matter can be reached, the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of Mary O'Keefe, late of the town of Stockton, deceased, for adjudication and allowance of her administration account and for an order of this court assigning the residue of said estate to the person or persons by law entitled thereto.  
Dated this 5th day of November, A. D. 1907.  
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.  
McFarland & Murat,  
Attys. for the Administratrix.

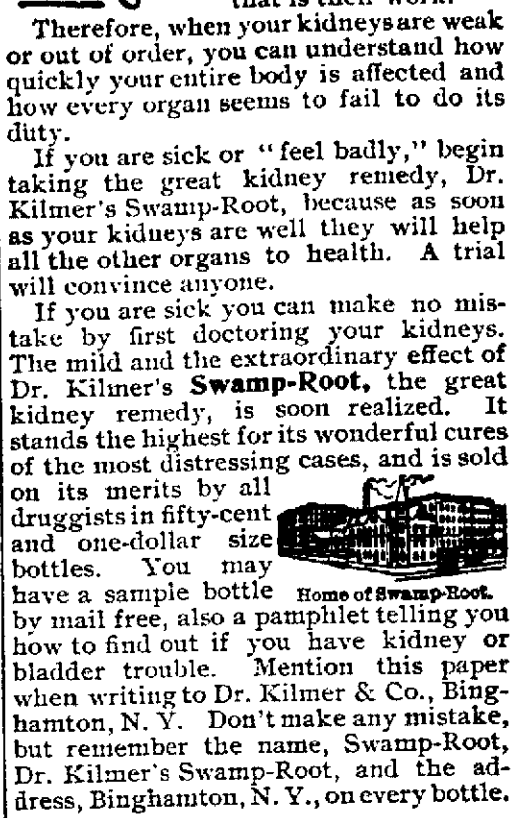
(First pub. Nov. 13-1907.)  
COUNTY COURT NOTICE—State of Wisconsin—Portage County—County Court.  
In the matter of the will of William Timm.  
Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the county court, to be held in and for said county, at the court house in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the second Tuesday (being the 10th day) of December, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as such matter can be reached, the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of Frederick Timm to admit to probate the last will and testament of William Timm, late of the town of Grant, in said county, deceased, and for letters testamentary thereon to be issued to said Frederick Timm.  
Dated this 7th day of November, A. D. 1907.  
By order of the Court,  
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

(1st pub. Nov. 6-1907.)  
TAKEN UP.  
Came into the enclosure of the undersigned, Sec. 8, town 23, range 8 east, town of Stockton, a red steer, brown on and two years old. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take the same away.  
Dated October, Wis., Nov. 4, 1907.  
Geo. BECHRO.

**HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets**  
A Bury Medicine for Bury People.  
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.  
A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver Troubles, Kidney Troubles, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Stomach Borels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form. 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER'S DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.  
**GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE**

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign  
**PATENTS**  
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, "How to Secure Patents," write to  
**TRADE-MARKS**  
**CASWELL & CO.**  
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.**  
Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.  
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.  
The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.  
Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.  
If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.  
If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle Home of Swamp-Root by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



**CUT RATE SHIPPING.**  
Cut rates on household goods to Pacific Coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Boyd Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. tf

The Czar of Russia has just finished the 13th year of his reign and has no reason to dispute any of the things that have been said against that unlucky number.

**Biliousness and Constipation.**  
For years I was troubled with biliousness and constipation, which made life miserable for me. My appetite failed me. I lost my usual force and vitality. Pepsin preparations only made matters worse. I do not know where I would have been today had I not tried Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The tablets relieve the ill feeling at once, strengthen the digestive functions, helping the system to its work naturally.—Mrs. Rosa Potts, Birmingham, Ala. These tablets are for sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

The Signal Service announces that it will resume its balloon inflations in Washington early in December—just after congress gets to work. What an economical idea!

It is deliciously palatable, agrees with the weakest stomach, contains the most soothing, healing, strengthening and curative elements. Makes you well and happy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. D. McCulloch Co.

It probably is no jesting matter to the families of the deceased, but those army "test rides" seem to be clearing the active list even beyond the expectation of their promoters.

**A Hard Debt to Pay.**  
"I owe a debt of gratitude that can never be paid off," writes G. S. Clark, of Westfield, Iowa, "for my rescue from death, by Dr. King's New Discovery. Both lungs were so seriously affected that death seemed imminent, when I commenced taking New Discovery. The ominous dry, hacking cough quit before the first bottle was used, and two more bottles made a complete cure. Nothing has ever equalled New Discovery for coughs, colds and all throat and lung complaints. Guaranteed by H. D. McCulloch Co. 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Some papers are congratulating Mr. Rockefeller on his large part in checking the financial panic. Perhaps, however, if it had not been for Mr. Rockefeller and his ilk there would not have been so much panic to need checking.

**WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO.**  
Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily: when unwell they remove less. This impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right, you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

W. H. Allen, contractor and builder of 438 Elk street, Stevens Point, Wis., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in my family with very beneficial results. For years my wife complained of a weakness and pain through her back, and dull, heavy, bearing-down pains across the loins. Nothing she did seemed to afford any permanent relief. The pains were particularly severe at night, causing restlessness and finally running down her general health. After trying a number of remedies, Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to our notice and I got a box at the Taylor Bros. drug store. She used them and was entirely cured. Since that time she has not had any return of the trouble. The cure was a lasting one."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

**MOORS AS THEY MEET**  
Their Quaint Customs and Queer Modes of Salutation.  
DIGNITY AND GRACE ABOUND

Elaborate Social Courtesies That Are Exchanged in Everyday Life—Embraces and Kisses—The Etiquette of Sneezes and Yawns.  
In contrast to some northern nations it is hardly too much to say that the Moor, of whatever class, is born a gentleman. There is such a grace about the humblest, such an easy dignity, that whenever circumstances place them in positions calling for the exercise of courtesy they very seldom fail to respond, and thus it comes to pass that in a democratic nation, in which every man of ability—cunning perhaps would be the better word—may rise to the highest place, even though he start life as a slave, the self-proclaiming parvenu is practically nonexistent. This is not, however, to imply that gauche and the pleasant manners which come from evil dispositions or stupidity are unknown. Unfortunately the life led by the average Moor is one that dwarfs refinement of intellect, as it does development of mind, and the vices to which the majority succumb in early life too often stultify the most prominent commencement.

It is a pretty sight to see two elderly, dignified Moors salute. With measured pace, the eyes of each fixed on those of the other, they approach with a slight inclination, holding the right hands slightly advanced. They press their finger tips together and begin a volley of prescribed salutations, greetings and inquiries, hardly pausing to insert replies and ejaculate "God be praised!" Then each presses the finger tips which have been honored by contact with those of his friend against his lips and then upon his heart as he raises his head and redoubles his salutations.

To every fellow Moslem the greeting is given, "Es-salam alaikum" ("Peace be unto you"), to which the answer is, "Wa alai kumes-salam" ("And to you be peace"). To the unbeliever the nearest approach to this permitted is "Ala salam tak" ("On thy peace"), which might mean anything. The way to speed the parting guest is to exclaim, "God give thee peace," or, more curtly, "In peace." To those whose presence has never been desired it is usual to exclaim in tones sufficiently explicit, "Allah ihau-ak!" ("God protect thee!") On arrival it is customary to exclaim to the guest, "Welcome to thee!" or "Marhabban, ahlan wa sahlan" ("Be welcome, at home and at ease"). Courteous interrogatories fall thick and fast. "How art thou? Thy house?"—the nearest approach permitted to inquiry after a man's wife. "Thy relatives? What news? Is nothing wrong?" To which he replies, if there is nothing specially to complain of: "All right, thank God. All are in prosperity." Or, if bad news has to be given: "God knows. Everything is in the hand of God."

When a Moslem meets a European accompanied by a Moor, though the latter be the servant, he not infrequently ignores the presence of the foreigner and offers the salutation to his coreligionist only, but if he passes a mixed company of Moors and Jews or Christians he exclaims, "Peace be on the people of Islam." If two such parties meet on the road the phrase is, "Peace be to those accompanying the Jews," or "the Nazarenes," and it is sufficient for one of each party to give and return the greeting, though in the country several often do so. Inferiors saluting superiors usually kiss the hand, shoulder, top of the turban or feet or the knee or stirrup of a horseman, according to the terms on which they approach. The more abject forms are naturally only used to implore a favor, though they are employed sometimes to Europeans. In the extremity of supplication the very feet on one's horse are embraced.

The old custom of falling on one another's necks is still in vogue between friends long separated. Men and women restrict their greetings in public to words, but personally I was somewhat startled by the sudden embrace of a negress whose freedom my father had been the means of obtaining when returning to the country after some years' absence. The kisses on such occasions are, however, fortunately delivered in the air or on the shoulder.

Several little social usages of Moorish life deserve attention, though not confined to Morocco, such as the exclamation to one who sneezes, "The forgiveness of God be on me and on thee," to which the reply is, "Justice and praise to God!" If a man who yawns in public does not use the prescribed formula, any one speaking to him may place the back of his hand to his mouth, uttering a pious sentence, as the devil is accredited with performing an unpleasant operation in yawning mouths. On the other hand, any one wearing a new garment or looking specially spruce or having performed some clever or meritorious act receives the compliment, "Bi sahht'ak" ("In thy strength").

A Moor knows how to enjoy a good joke to the full, and, seated on the floor, he lends backward and forward without restraint in his laughter. Of ten the teller of the story will join in the process too. Raising their right hands far above their heads as they roll back, they bring them together in a hearty shake. There never was a grander way of enjoying a joke invented. The women when happy give vent to their feelings by a shrill "Yoo, yoo, yoo, yoo, yoo, yoo!"—Fall Mall Gazette.

**UNPROFITABLE DREAMS.**  
He does not care for common things, Like doing simple chores, But how his fancy takes on wings And with what ease it soars As he sits by the kitchen stove When daylight is near spent And tells how things would start to move If he were president.  
The barn needs shingling, since it leaks With every shower of rain. For axle grease the wagon squeaks, And tons of hay have lain Through half a dozen showers or so The while his dreams are bent On how the trusts would have to go If he were president.  
His fences from neglect are down, The cows are in his corn— He saw them, with an angry frown, A week from yesterday— And yet to making some repair No useful aid he's lent. He's thinking how the rogues would fare If he were president.  
He started out to milk the cow A half an hour ago And met a neighbor with his plow. So sat right down to show How evil are the times and what This vice of grafting meant And what would be and what would not If he were president.

He started out to milk the cow A half an hour ago And met a neighbor with his plow. So sat right down to show How evil are the times and what This vice of grafting meant And what would be and what would not If he were president.  
The pump is out of order quite And while but where and squeak, And so his willing wife at night Bears water from the creek Because he must have time to think Not how to pay the rent, But how he'd make the neighbors blink If he were president.

And you, my friend, does your barn leak, Your fences need repair? Does your pump never wheeze and squeak From lack of little care? Or do you sometimes shirk your chores And is your fancy bent On healing economic sores With you as president. —J. W. Foley in Woman's Home Companion.

"The Nearer the Bone, the Sweeter the Meat."



**The Cardinal's Wife.**  
Cardinal Gibbons, the venerable head of the Catholic church in America, is one of the most democratic men in the country. He also enjoys a good joke, even when told at his own expense. He once related how a Baltimore newspaper man who may have been more zealous in journalism than learned in religion called at the cardinal's house one day to ask his eminence for information concerning some church matter. "The cardinal is out of the city," said Father Fletcher, who received the caller. "Then may I see Mrs. Gibbons?" was the startling request that followed.—Lippincott's.

**The Family Enjoyed It Too.**  
When the minister, who was a bachelor, had been helped to Mrs. Porter's biscuit for the third time, he looked across the table at Rhoda, staring at him with round, wondering eyes. "I don't often have such a good supper as this, my dear," he said in his most propitiatory tone, and Rhoda's face dimpled. "We don't always," she said in her clear little voice. "I'm awful glad you came."—Youth's Companion.

**A Change.**  
"Well," complained the cranky woman. "I never met a man so hard to please as my husband." "The idea!" exclaimed the spiteful Miss Knox. "How quickly men change. It was only a few years ago that he proposed to you."—Philadelphia Press.

**Repudiation.**  
"Do you think that Bacon would have been content to leave his name off the Shakespearean plays if he wrote them?" "Yes," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, "if he saw them acted as I have seen them."—Washington Star.

**Trouble Ahead For Him.**  
"I will wait for you on the other shore," she said just before she closed her eyes for the last time. "Heaven!" he gasped. "What excuse can I make if I happen to be late?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

**How He Managed It.**  
Briggs—You've been successful in running an automobile. How do you manage it? Griggs—There's only one rule—run it all the time as if you were scared to death.—New York Life.

**Illegal.**  
Ethel—That sixteen-year-old boy asked me to marry him. Edith—And you threw him over? Ethel—Yes; told him it was against the law to catch holsters so young.—Judge's Library.

**The Fatiguing Part.**  
"I see you've got a motor car. I don't suppose it's hard to run." "Not nearly so hard as it is to walk. That's what makes me tired."—Philadelphia Press.

When the stomach, heart or kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the stomach, nor stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free samples sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this sample test. All druggists.

There is one mighty beneficent thing about hay fever. It always makes the other fellow feel thankful he don't have it.

Constipation, indigestion, drive away appetite and make you weak and sick. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea restores the appetite, drives away disease, builds up the system. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. D. McCulloch Co.

Uncle Joe Cannon seems to have accepted with becoming resignation the determination of "the boys" to run him for president whether or no.

**Appendicitis**  
Is due in a large measure to abuse of the bowels, by employing drastic purgatives. To avoid all danger, use only Dr. King's New Life Pills. The safe, gentle cleansers and invigorators. Guaranteed to cure headache, biliousness, malaria and jaundice, at McCulloch's drug store. 25 cents.

Wonder if those excellent sheriffs just elected will feel called upon to pinch any of their staunch supporters for celebrating the event too freely?

**A Significant Prayer.**  
"May the Lord help you make Bucklen's Arnica Salve known to all," writes J. G. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "It took the pain out of a felon for me and cured it in a wonderfully short time." Best on earth for sores, burns and wounds. 25 cents at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

The Secretary of the Treasury, after his strenuous exertions in Wall street, will now put in a few minutes attending to the business of the government.

Trial catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all druggists.

It appears that the public did not catch Editor Hearst's remarks aright. What he must have said was that he wouldn't remain a worker of the ranks.

**KIDNEY, LIVER AND BOWELS**  
Sickness is next to impossible if you keep the Kidney, Liver and Bowels in perfect working order with an occasional dose of  
**Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills**  
Mr. S. B. Holden, No. 24 1/2 Cass Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich., says: "I have for years been subject to sluggishness of the liver and constipation, the kidneys were also inactive and caused me a great deal of pain across my loins. I got some of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and they cured me of all my troubles. The organs rapidly and easily. I would not be without them." 25c a box at all dealers. Write for a free sample. Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**  
Glosses and beautifies the hair. Promotes growth and prevents gray. Hair to its youthful color. Cures itching scalp and dandruff. 25c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

**HEALTH INSURANCE**  
**Continental Casualty Company,**  
H. G. ALEXANDER, PRES.  
CHICAGO. ILLINOIS.



**CAPITAL \$300,000. FOUNDED 1885**  
Prompt and liberal claim payments. Have made Continental Policies popular. Policies of positive protection for all risks at lowest prices.

**C. W. SIMONSON, DISTRICT AGENT.**  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**Help!** There is a handy helper on which the housekeeper can always rely for her washing, dish-washing and house-cleaning. It is a splendid help with cold water, but with hot water, it accomplishes marvels. A few thin chips of

**Maple City Self Washing Soap**  
in the hot water with the clothes, produce a magical effect on the most soiled and stained washing. It is pure soap that works these wonders. No injurious ingredients to eat the clothes or the hands. Maple City is a preservative soap. It keeps colors from fading and woolen from shrinking. It makes windows clean, china shinier and silver sparkle. Large white cases, 5 cents. Small green cases, 2 cents.

**MAPLE CITY SOAP WORKS,**  
Monmouth, Illinois.

**LEGAL BLANKS**  
The following legal blanks are for sale at THE GAZETTE office in quantities to suit:  
**FARM OPTIONS.**  
**LAND CONTRACTS**  
**SATISFACTION OF MORTGAGE**  
**REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE, (Long and Short Form)**  
**CHattel NOTES (2 forms)**  
**APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED.**  
**CHattel MORTGAGE JUSTICE'S SUMMONS.**  
**GARNISHEE SUMMONS.**  
**WARRANTY DEED.**  
**CIRCUIT COURT SUMMONS.**  
**WARRANT OF SEIZURE.**  
For prices, etc., call on or address

**THE GAZETTE,**  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**Urs. C. von Neupert, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.**  
Surgical Operations. Female Diseases & Specialty Office over Citizens Bank. Telephone 63-2. Res. Church Street, opp. Court House. Telephone 63-3.

**E. H. ROGERS, M. D. Physician and Surgeon,**  
519 Clark Street. Tel. 57.  
X-ray and electrical work done. All professional calls answered promptly.

**DR. F. A. WALTERS, Physician & Surgeon**  
Residence, cor. Church and Ellis Sts. Tel. Office hours, 12 to 3, and evenings.  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**R. B. SMILEY, M. D. Physician & Surgeon**  
711 Church Street, Stevens Point, Wis. Telephone, Red 110. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.

**D. N. ALCORN, M. D., PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.**  
Expert Eye and Ear Examining Surgeon for the United States Pension Bureau. Glasses ground to order to correct Astigmatism, Weak Eyes, etc. Office Telephone, Black 116. Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

**GEO. M. HOULEHAN, SURGEON DENTIST.**  
Office over Post Office, Stevens Point, Wis. Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

**SILVERNALE & SPECHT, Surgeon Dentists**  
Graduates Ohio College Dental Surgery. Office in First National Bank Block, 2d floor. STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**M. NESEMAN, SCIENTIFIC HORSE SHOER.**  
Repair Work of All Kinds Neatly and Promptly Done. Shop, corner of Normal Ave. and 1st street, one block north of Curran House.

**The Leading Daily Paper of Wisconsin**

The Milwaukee Journal is offered for the next few weeks with THE GAZETTE for \$2.75 per year. Think of it! A metropolitan daily paper and your own local paper for only \$2.75, strictly in advance. Bring your subscription to THE GAZETTE office before this club-bing offer is withdrawn.



PIOVER.

Hammond Coddington is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Rogers went to Chelsea, Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at Mrs. J. Patterson's, Friday afternoon, Nov. 15th.

Ernest Rogers, who has been on a three weeks' trip out west, returned the last of the week.

Mrs. Clinton Moss and Miss Myra Sterling left Saturday for a week's visit at Abbotsford.

Mrs. Julian Maxfield, who has been at Hortonville the past five months, returned home Saturday night.

Mrs. Alex Maxfield, who is visiting at A. Maxfield's, has been under Dr. Wallace's care the past week.

Sylvia and Mabel Sorensen, of Wau-toma, who are visiting with their sister, Mrs. A. Tech, of Stevens Point, were guests of Bernice Pierce and Lillian Pitcher over Sunday.

Mrs. E. P. Wallace arrived Saturday night and the car containing their household goods arrived Monday afternoon in care of Earl Sherman. The doctor will occupy Mrs. H. N. Moore's house.

ARNOTT.

Miss Fannie Van Buskirk spent a day at Stevens Point among relatives.

Miss Ada Hoffman, of Amherst Junction, was a caller at E. C. Kussman's last week.

Mrs. John Kussman was called to Amherst last week on account of her mother's illness.

Miss Coral Steinke is spending several weeks among friends and relatives at Amherst Junction.

Miss Ethel Ward has returned home to Amherst after being a guest at the home of Chas. Leary.

Miss Susie Mersch, of Stevens Point, has been spending several days with her sister, Mrs. M. Britz.

Mrs. Ray Leary and two little children spent several days at M. Lutz's home at Amherst Junction.

Mrs. M. H. Ward returned from Cassville, Wis., after spending several weeks at her former home.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Fletcher, last week Tuesday, a boy. This is the second boy in the family.

Geo. Sutherland, the retired blacksmith of this village, was a business caller from Stevens Point last Thursday.

Mrs. C. Breitenstein and children and Miss Katherine Scheffner spent Sunday with their parents at Stevens Point.

Miss Gladys Greenwood, who spent the summer at Gilbert Newby's in Buena Vista, returned to her home at Colby last Saturday.

The Crescent orchestra will play at the grand ball at Fancher next Monday evening, Nov. 18th, at the new hall. Several from here are planning on going over.

Miss Minerva Carver returned from Wausau the last of the week. Her mother was taken ill after arriving at Wausau but will be able to return home in a few days.

Miss Agnes Jaeger spent Friday and Saturday with her cousins, Mrs. C. Breitenstein and Miss Katherine Scheffner, returning to the Point Saturday evening.

The Royal Neighbor entertainment last Friday evening was well attended by old and young and all enjoyed a very social time. The music furnished by the Crescent orchestra was complimented by all.

The M. W. A. will give a grand ball Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 28th, in their hall. Music by Crescent orchestra under leadership of Prof. E. Weber of Stevens Point. All invited.

J. A. Werachowski Co. have unloaded several car loads of machinery received from the International Harvester Co. of Chicago, consisting of all kinds of farm implements. The local company concluded to have their machines on hand for the coming year.

John Makuskie, the blacksmith, has been off duty for several days on account of a growth in one of his eyes. He spent several days at Stevens Point consulting Dr. Alcorn. The doctor operated on the eye and the is getting along well and is able to do some work in the shop this week.

Among those who spent last Sunday at the home of Ray Leary were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Puaria and family of Plover, James and Miss Hallie McHugh of Custer, Mrs. Chas. Leary and family, Rupert Ward, Mrs. Peter Koltz and the Misses Margaret, Lizzie, Katherine and Loretta Leary.

A. W. Breitenstein, the local merchant at Stockton, demonstrated the good qualities of his manure spreader by giving it a thorough trial at the Plain View farm of J. P. O'Keefe. Several of the neighboring farmers were present and were satisfied with the working qualities of the machine, therefore entered their orders.

Glen Precourt, son of Lewis Precourt, barely escaped a very painful accident last week. The husker was in operation and Glen was engaged in hauling corn to the machine. While he was

devised from the load of corn stalks he lost his balance and fell against the machine. His hand came in contact with a chain and several of his fingers were badly bruised and torn.

PHILIS.

Wedding bells are again ringing. For particulars ask John Pobolowski, Jr.

Deer season has opened and many are journeying toward the west, and perhaps the grave.

Wm. Reading, of Stevens Point, is visiting friends and relatives about the corners at present.

Bears are quite plentiful this year, there being four killed in and about this place this year.

Nearly everyone is suffering with a severe cold, and the little ones are having their troubles with the croup.

Many here have put in telephones, and for the first time are able to communicate with the outside world by wire.

Mr. and Mrs. John Formella are nicely settled in their remodeled home. The work was done by Dobach Bros. and receives the highest praise from the owners.

Old gentleman Pavelski, who lives north from the corners, is suffering with an abscess under his tongue. Dr. Gregory was called and the man is improving nicely.

Everyone enjoyed the Gilmeister-Mosloski wedding last week. The afternoon was spent at merry making, after which a bounteous supper was served, and then all took part in the dance.

The average price of butter in October was a trifle under 29 cents. If it could have stayed there many farmers would have been satisfied, but owing to the money scare it dropped 6 cents in a few days, down to 24 cents, but is again going up, the market now being 27 cents.

AMHERST.

Fred Peterson is braking on the W. C. railway.

S. N. Buswell is packing up and will move to Iowa.

Miss Jessie Harmon was here from Waupaca over Sunday.

Wm. Barden is moving onto the Bowden farm in the town of Buena Vista.

John Beidelman, of South Milwaukee, is employed as druggist in John Boyington's store.

A couple of our citizens went to Fond du Lac, Tuesday, to hear Wm. J. Bryan, the advance agent of prosperity, speak.

Wm. Rheinhardt, who ran a meat market at Amherst Junction last year, and later was in business at Stevens Point, is now located at Bruce, Wis.

Rubin Thompson has sold his farm to A. C. Wilson and Otto Lennor for \$3,000. Mr. Thompson, who is nearly 80 years of age, came to Wisconsin in 1847. He will make his home with Mr. Lennor.

Chas. Buswell, who has filled the position of agent for the Wisconsin Central and Green Bay railroads at Amherst Junction for 20 years, moves to Iowa today where he will fill a double position, that of local agent and conductor on the Iowa & Northern railway.

Frank Buettke, of Waupaca, takes his place at the Junction.

There was a good sized crowd at the adjourned meeting of the Portage County Agricultural Society, last Saturday. As the society was short about

\$500 when the annual meeting was held Oct. 14th, an adjournment was taken to Nov. 9th to give the officers time to raise that amount by loan and sale of life membership tickets. The secretary, M. P. Tobie, reported that he had sold one ticket at \$10 and that the executive committee had made a loan secured by the fair grounds for a sufficient amount to pay all premiums in full. Some changes were made in the premium list. John Een, who was on the committee appointed to report on grand stand, presented plans and specifications for one that would seat 1,000 people and would cost about \$900. As the two other members of the committee were not present, no action was taken.

MEEHAN.

Dr. Wallace, of Plover, was in town one day the last of the week.

Cline Cradle and others were out on the big marsh fighting fire the last of the week.

School is now progressing nicely under the management of Miss Hoffman of Knowlton.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Parks, on Nov. 7th, a 10½ pound boy. All interested are doing well.

Orin Clendenning, Walter Clussman, S. E. Warner and son George and James Pascavis went in the woods last week to work during the winter.

Robert Herman, section foreman on the G. B. & W., complains of parties helping themselves to fence posts that are scattered along the right of way. That is the way some folks have of getting along in this world, anyway.

JUNCTION CITY.

Ward Hobbs is working for Mr. Grashorn for a short time.

Wm. Arians is taking a short vacation in search of the elusive deer.

Mrs. Chas. Holbrook spent a couple of days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Leith.

Several from here expect to attend the concert and dance at Milladore, Nov. 18th.

Mrs. Laura Sebara, of Amherst, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Grashorn.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Culver returned from a short visit to Fond du Lac the last of the week.

Mrs. Burns, of Stevens Point, spent a short time among friends in Junction City, last week.

Dr. Doern, of Milwaukee, visited with Dr. Leith, a short time Sunday, while on his way to Medford to hunt deer.

The ladies of St. Michael's church will give a dance at Piekarski's hall, Monday, Nov. 25th. Music will be furnished by Secosh's orchestra and a chicken supper will be served at Stertz's hall.

Auction Sale.

On Monday, Dec. 2d, at 9 o'clock in the morning, I will offer for sale at auction all my live stock, consisting of 6 horses and 13 cows, together with farm machinery and implements, wagons, buggies and other personal property. This is a good opportunity to buy cheap. The sale will take place on my farm, one mile and a half southwest of Custer. Joseph McHugh. w3

For sale. Pretty Jersey cow, 408 Center street.

CIRCUIT COURT CASES.

Calendar of Coming Term of Court, Which Convenes in This City Next Monday Forenoon.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

State of Wisconsin vs. Lawrence Schullist. Bastardy.

State of Wisconsin vs. Anton Miskowski. Assault to commit rape.

State of Wisconsin vs. Charles Hintz. Burglary.

State of Wisconsin vs. Joseph Hintz, Jr. Assault and battery.

State of Wisconsin vs. Charles Hintz. Larceny.

State of Wisconsin vs. Louis Palasz and John Shemanski. Assault with intent to do great bodily harm.

State of Wisconsin vs. Dominick Strzlewicz. Grand larceny.

State of Wisconsin vs. Nick Meronk. Assault and battery.

State of Wisconsin vs. T. C. Kobella. Assault and battery.

State of Wisconsin vs. Frank Gaskey. Selling liquor without license.

State of Wisconsin vs. Clarence Marx. Bastardy.

ISSUES OF FACT FOR JURY.

First National Bank of Omro vs. E. Frank et al.

German American National Bank of Shawano vs. F. A. Walters et al.

K. H. Hackett vs. Central City Oil Co. et al.

German American National Bank of Shawano vs. F. A. Walters et al.

Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co. vs. Alex Kluck et al.

The N. W. Mutual Mail & Cyclone Ins. Co. vs. Mary Pobloeki.

Josephine Sweetalla vs. Joseph Sweetalla.

The John Week Lumber Company, a corporation vs. W. W. Mitchell et al.

Frank Paupann vs. William Booth.

Maud M. Griffin vs. Andrew R. Week.

Martin Griffin vs. D. E. Frost et al.

Mary Witzlak vs. T. C. Kobella.

ISSUES OF FACT FOR COURT.

J. O. Foxen, admr., vs. Stoughton N. Buswell.

Gerhard M. Dahl as Executor, etc., vs. Garth W. Cate et al.

E. J. Piffner & Co. vs. John Malick, et al.

Ira Westly vs. Fred Westly.

John C. Winkler vs. Antoina Winkler.

Ernst Reithmuller vs. Lawrence Meddaugh, et al.

Ermine S. Waters vs. J. A. Simonis, et al.

A. Lorenze & Co. vs. Central City Oil Co., et al.

Oressa Richards vs. John Richards.

DEFAULT CASES.

Mary Frances Gallagher vs. John H. Gallagher et al.

Walnut, pecan, almond and filbert nut meats, 1907 crop, just received at Jacobson's fruit store.

# Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

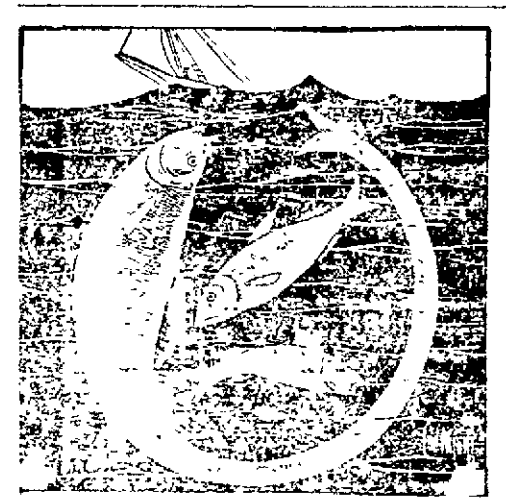
is the most efficient and perfect of leavening agents.

MADE FROM PURE CREAM OF TARTAR

No alum, lime or ammonia.

Might Have Been Worse.

A ridge left in the middle of the thoroughfare on Main street, between Division and Reserve streets, on account of putting down the sewer, caused two accidents Monday evening. Dr. D. S. Rice was driving in from the country at about 9:30, when his rig struck the elevation. One horse fell down, the buggy tipped partly over and the Dr. was thrown out. He, however, escaped injury, but the buggy and harness were damaged. One of Sylvester's hacks met a like reception a little later, one horse falling to the pavement and the harness was broken.



## A TALE ABOUT FISH

is always in order, especially at this season. Our fish story has the merit of being strictly true and provable. It is that we sell

### ONLY THE BEST FISH.

The kind that taste like those you catch yourself when you have luck. Let us send you a mess just to remind you what good fish taste like.

A. G. GREEN. H. D. McCULLOCH CO.

Wallace Grover, of this city, and Miss Ella Anderson, of Wausau, were married at the bride's home last Wednesday by Rev. John Carlson of Merrill. They will make their future home in Stevens Point.

**E. Burnham**  
ESTAB. 1871  
The Largest Beautifying Establishment in the World  
7072  
STATE ST.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

## Positively Guarantees His Hair and Scalp Tonic

It is fully guaranteed as an incomparable preparation for stimulating the circulation of good, red blood to the roots of the hair, giving it new life and vigor. It makes the scalp perfectly clean and elastic by removing the waxy deposits that clog the pores—"the lungs of the skin"—enabling them to inhale their share of invigorating, life-giving ozone.

### Itching—Dandruff—Falling Hair

Baldness are the result of an impaired or diseased condition of the scalp. E. BURNHAM'S HAIR AND SCALP TONIC cures the scalp and makes the hair grow long, luxuriant and beautifully glossy. Its results are simply astonishing.

The dealer, named below, sells E. Burnham's preparations. Call there and ask for a FREE sample bottle of Hair and Scalp Tonic, Gray Hair Restorer or Special Dandruff Cure and a copy of the Gift Booklet entitled, "How to be Beautiful," which gives instructions for the care of the hair. If you cannot call, send ten cents (to cover mailing expenses) direct to E. Burnham, 70 and 72 State St., Chicago, Ill.

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION

# Moll-Glennon Co.

436-438 MAIN STREET

## UNDERWEAR

- 1 case Children's Rib Fleece Underwear, Shirts and Pants, sizes 2 to 8. - Price, **25c**
- 1 case Boys' and Girls' Natural Gray, Flat Fleece, sizes 24 to 34. - Price, **25c**
- 1 case Ladies' Rib Fleece, white, cream and gray, sizes 4, 5 and 6, - Price, **25c**
- 1 case Ladies' Mentor make Fleece-lined pure white, size 4 to 9. Price, **50c**
- 1 case Ladies' Union Suits, Fleece-lined, in cream color only, size 4 to 9. Price per suit, **50c**
- 1 case Ladies' Union Suits, Mentor make, color pure white, size 4 to 9. Price per suit, **\$1.00**

## LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR

- Ladies' Merino Underwear Shirts and Pants, white and gray. - Prices, **75c and \$1.00**
- Ladies' Silk and Wool Shirts and Pants, white, - Prices, **\$1.00 to 2.00**
- Ladies' Union Suits, Merino and Silk and Wool, white and gray. - Prices, **\$1.25 to 3.50**

## Blankets and Quilts

Now is the time to prepare for those cold winter nights.

- Cotton Blankets, - Price, **40c to \$2.00**
- Wool Blankets, - Price, **3.50 to 6.00**
- Quilts, - Price, **90c to \$2.50**

## RIBBONS

250 pieces all Silk Taffeta Ribbons, in all colors and black—on sale at *sale prices*:

- No. 7 at **5c**
- No. 9 and 12 at **8c**
- No. 16 and 22 at **10c**
- No. 40, 60 and 80, **15c**

## UNDER-SKIRTS

- Silk Taffeta Under-Skirts, **\$4.00 to 10.00**
- Heather Bloom Under-Skirts, **2.00 to 3.50**
- Mistletoe Under-Skirts, **1.25 to 2.00**
- Mercerized Under-Skirts, **85c to 2.50**

## Silk Scarfs

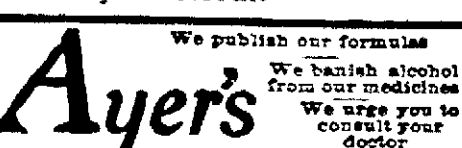
Crepe de Chien Scarfs in silk and floral design. Price, **\$1.00 to \$2.50**

## TOWELS

60 dozen Huck Towels, large size, extra heavy. Sale price, **15c; 2 for 25c**

## Desperate Coughs

Dangerous coughs. Extremely perilous coughs. Coughs that rasp and tear the throat and lungs. Coughs that shake the whole body. You need a regular medicine, a doctor's medicine, for such a cough. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.



Any good doctor will tell you that a medicine like Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cannot do its best work if the bowels are constipated. Ask your doctor if he knows anything better than Ayer's Pills for correcting this sluggishness of the liver.



STEVENS POINT, WIS., NOVEMBER 13, 1907.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

ELECTION RESULTS.

State	Plurality.
New Jersey—Governor, Fort, R	7,000
Pennsylvania—State Treas., J. O. Sheatz, R	142,000
Nebraska—Justice, Reese, R	20,000
Massachusetts—Governor, Curtis Guild, R	104,351
Delaware—Votes for no license (maj.)	2,000
Kentucky—Governor, Willson, R	14,000
Maryland—Governor, A. L. Crothers, D	4,341
Rhode Island—Governor, Higgins, D	2,307
Mississippi—Governor, E. F. Noel, D	25,000
Cleveland—Mayor, Tom Johnson	9,813
San Francisco—Mayor, Taylor, Ind	11,000
Salt Lake—Mayor, J. S. Bransford, Ind	6,000
Louisville—Mayor, J. F. Grinstead, R	3,500
Toledo—Mayor, Brand Whitlock, Ind	5,000
Cincinnati—Mayor, Leopold Markbreit, D	10,000
New York County—Democrats	26,723

Popular interest in the elections centered chiefly in Cleveland, O., where Representative Theodore E. Burton (rep.) was defeated by Mayor Tom L. Johnson (dem.) by several thousand majority, and in New York county, where the fusion of the Independence league and Republican party was beaten by Tammany. Kentucky elected a Republican governor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The leading New York banks were exerting themselves actively to meet the demands of their country correspondents and depositors for currency. They declared that the suggestions made from several western sources that they were not meeting legitimate demands for currency from the west were entirely unfounded and that they were, on the contrary, taking every practicable measure to aid the west and south.

Albert Krippendorfer, missing son of a Cincinnati millionaire, has been found at the St. Francis hotel in San Francisco.

The series of crimes in Berlin resembling the "Jack the Ripper" murders in London in 1888-1889, only that the victims were little girls instead of women, has been cleared up through the confession of an epileptic printer's apprentice named Paul Minow.

A terrific earthquake occurred at Unalaksa and McCullough peak, which was created by an earthquake nearly a year ago, and extended over 3,400 feet above the sea, has dwindled to almost nothing as a result of submarine disturbances.

Fire on the docks of Superior, Wis., destroyed a number of big elevators, mills and other buildings, the total loss being estimated at \$3,000,000.

Crazed by the death of her mother, Miss Helen Schwab, 23 years old, drank a half pint of poison, and then cast herself from the roof of the seven-story apartment house in New York. She was almost instantly killed.

The warehouse of the Northern Coopersage company at St. Paul, Minn., was destroyed by fire. Two men are missing.

Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, reports the discovery of a new counterfeit ten-dollar national bank note. The counterfeit is on the Wells Fargo Nevada National bank, of San Francisco.

Charles Frary and his wife, an aged couple of Saybrook, O., were killed by a Lake Shore passenger train near Ashtabula, O.

The building occupied by the wholesale grocery firm of Ruffner Bros. in Charleston, W. Va., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$200,000. Capt. J. J. Foley, of the fire department, and John Dewey, shipping clerk, were burned to death.

Rear Admiral Henry W. Lyon retired from the navy on account of having reached the age limit of service.

David J. Hill, American minister to the Netherlands, will succeed Mr. Tower as ambassador to Berlin.

Edward H. Hall, a cashier, died at New York of myxoedema, a rare disease caused by handling paper money.

The commercial telegraphers' unions in Chicago, New York and other cities called off the strike.

An insane woman, nursing a fancied grievance, deliberately fired the Kane county almshouse at Batavia, Ill., and 40 demented patients narrowly escaped a horrible death.

M. LeLas, with a hydroplane, covered two kilometers in one minute and 56 seconds on the Seine, which is at the rate of 34 knots an hour. This constitutes a world's record for this sort of a machine.

A hurricane swept over Marseilles, France, causing immense damage to docks and other water front property. The gas works were flooded and the city was plunged into darkness. A number of people were killed by collapsing houses.

Charles A. Perkins, formerly president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and one of the leading railroad authorities, died at his home in West Wood, a suburb of Boston.

H. S. Duncan, a prominent personage in the iron and steel industry in western Pennsylvania, died suddenly in Pittsburgh from heart disease. He was vice president of the Cannonsburg Steel company.

Eight thousand Croats in congress at Zagreb resolved to support the policy of parliamentary obstruction and to seek the separation of Croatia from Hungary.

The orphans' court of Philadelphia decided that Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous dentist, who died in Paris several years ago and over whose estate there has been much litigation, was a Parisian and that the state of Pennsylvania has no right to collect the collateral inheritance tax on upward of \$1,000,000 of the \$5,000,000 estate.

Charles J. Glidden, the famous automobilist, has decided to try ballooning and hopes to make ascents from as many different points on the globe as possible.

Two new wireless telegraph stations have been opened at Fairbanks and Circle City, Alaska, to be part of a chain extending from Behring strait to Puget sound.

A sensational petition in behalf of three victims of the Charleston (Ill.) disaster on the Central Illinois Traction line has been prepared at Mattoon, alleging that the mortgages on the company's property held by two Chicago banks were made for the purpose of defrauding the claimants.

Secretary Root has designated W. I. Buchanan as the American delegate to the Central American peace conference.

The magnet of high premium rates for currency is attracting the money hoarded by depositors in steel vaults and strong boxes, and within two days over \$3,000,000 was enticed from its hiding places and sold for a premium to money brokers in New York.

The Bank of England advanced its rate of discount from six to seven per cent., the Bank of France advanced its regular discount rate from 3 1/2 per cent. to 4 per cent. and fixed the rate for loans on securities at 4 1/2 per cent., and the National Bank of Belgium advanced its rate of discount from 5 1/2 to 6 per cent.

Seven bandits held up the town of Canova, S. D., blew open the bank vault and escaped with \$6,500.

Presidents Zelaya of Nicaragua, Davila of Honduras and Figueroa of Salvador in conference at Amapala agreed to forget past differences and declared that fraternal relations existed mutually and that previous treaties of friendship were in force.

One man was killed and 34 persons were injured in a wreck on the Indiana Union Traction line in Indianapolis.

Cracksmen blew open the safe in the vault at the University of Minnesota at St. Paul, thinking the \$28,000 taken in at the Minnesota-Chicago football game was still in the safe. It had been removed.

A seat on the New York stock exchange was sold for \$60,000, the lowest price recorded since 1904, when a seat was disposed of for \$57,000. The high record price was \$95,000.

Warrants were issued for the arrest of 187 saloon men of Spokane, charged with keeping open on Sunday in violation of the local Sunday closing ordinance.

The Guthrie hotel, ten stores and a livery stable at Oneonta, Ala., were destroyed by fire.

The Cunard turbine Lusitania, carrying \$10,000,000 in gold, reached New York, having made the trip in 4 days, 19 hours, 10 minutes, a new record.

Illinois' plans for a deep waterway were dealt a severe blow by Attorney General Stead, who held that the Economy Light & Power company's lease was valid and it might complete its dam at Dresden Heights.

The absolute necessity for a reorganization and an increase of both officers and men in the marine corps is set out in the annual report of Brig. Gen. G. F. Elliott, commanding.

Judge Olin Wellborn, in the United States district court at Los Angeles, fined the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company \$330,000 for rebating.

Minister of State Jonkheer van Panhuys, of Holland, his brother and Mayor Leek and their wives were all drowned while out driving, their carriage falling into a canal.

A violent earthquake occurred at Torre la Ribera, province of Huesca, Spain, and a number of lives were lost.

Robbers dynamited the safe of the Farmers' State bank at Marshall, Okla., securing all the money and valuable papers in the vault.

Dr. Julian F. Thomas, of New York, purchased the Pommern, the German balloon which won the James Gordon Bennett race at St. Louis.

President Palma in a statement at Havana called attention to the advantage of American rule and took a stand for permanent control of Cuba by the United States.

Yegg men chloroformed the station agent of the Fort Wayne & Valley road at Upper Sandusky, O., and got away with \$100 and 500 railroad tickets.

The president announced the following appointments for the new state of Oklahoma: Western district—John H. Cottrell, judge; John Embury, attorney, and John Abernathy, marshal. Eastern district—Ralph E. Campbell, judge; William Gregg, attorney, and Grive A. Porter, marshal. Silas H. Reid was named judge of the district court of Alaska.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt has offered the Newport Young Men's Christian association a new building to be erected as a memorial to his father, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, at a cost of \$100,000.

The losses by fire in the United States and Canada during the month of October, as compiled by the Journal of Commerce, aggregate \$13,350,250.

Henry E. Warner, of Boston, was appointed receiver of the Arnold Print works of North Adams, Mass., one of the largest textile concerns in the country, by the United States circuit court at Boston.

A fire in the Sioux City (Ia.) Journal building caused a loss estimated at between \$55,000 and \$70,000, with \$53,000 insurance. The editorial rooms and business office were saved.

F. J. Tygard, president of the Bates National bank of Butler, Mo., when it failed September 20, 1906, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Judge McPherson in the federal court at Kansas City.

Albert Nerzlinger, on trial in St. Louis for blinding Mrs. Lena Wunsch by throwing sulphuric acid in her face, was found guilty by a jury and sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary, the maximum sentence.

An estate of approximately \$4,000,000 was disposed of in the will of the late J. S. Polk, capitalist and steel railway promoter of Des Moines, Ia. The large property was equally divided among the widow and four children.

The threatened general railway strike in Great Britain was averted by an agreement between the railways and the union.

The Royal society of Great Britain awarded the Copley medal to Prof. Albert A. Michelson, of the University of Chicago, for optical investigation, and the Davy medal to Prof. E. W. Morley, of West Hartford, Conn.

Guy Condit, cashier of the First National bank of Kingfisher, Okla., attempted to kill himself by slashing his throat. He will recover. Anxiety over financial matters preyed upon his mind.

Three arrests have been made at Madrid in the case in which it is charged \$53,000 was obtained from the Bank of Spain through the forging of a check. Two of the men are officials of the bank.

Attorney General Davidson of Texas on behalf of the state of Texas filed suit against the alleged subsidiary concerns of the Standard Oil company in Texas for penalties for forfeitures of charter.

The New York banks began preparations to ship all available currency to the northwest to aid the movement of crops. Secretary Cortelyou directed that \$3,000,000 of government funds be deposited in St. Paul and Minneapolis banks.

The buoyancy of the stock market reflected the ultimate decision of large New York bankers to support the two institutions—the Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust company—which have been subjected to the most severe runs. The United States Steel corporation secured a controlling interest in the Tennessee Coal & Iron company and this, it was believed, would aid in relieving the money stringency. Three small banks in Kansas closed, and Denver bankers decided to issue scrip.

Gen. Horace Porter and Joseph H. Choate, two of the American ambassadors to the recent peace conference at The Hague, returned home. Both expressed themselves as being entirely satisfied with the results of the conference.

The grand jury at Waverly, Ia., which indicted 14 members of the County Medical association, alleging violation of the anti trust law, reported additional indictments against Dr. W. A. Rohlf and Dr. O. L. Chaffee on the general ground of conspiracy. The case of a coal mine shaft at Collard, Belgium, fell 350 feet, killing mortally injuring or maiming its 13 occupants.

Four thousand miners near Danville, Ill., quit work because they were paid in checks.

SOLDIERS OF EUROPE

COMPARISON OF FRENCH AND GERMAN MILITARY METHODS.

Agility and Resourcefulness on the One Hand and Dogged Persistence on the Other.

Paris.—Having had the privilege of witnessing, at 48 hours' interval, the grand maneuvers of the French and German armies, some comparison of their methods and the qualities and defects of the troops as they strike the spectator may be of interest.

I could but sum this up by saying that it is a case of French mobility against German method. The French are a warlike race, who delight in military action for its own sake. The whole people takes delight in the pomp and circumstance of military parade. They love the "panache" and all that goes with it. The Germans are the greatest military power in the world, but the German is not warlike. He has the highest sense of duty of any soldier in Europe, and that replaces in him the inborn fighting spirit of the Latin race.

The French infantry soldier is probably as near the ideal soldier as one can find. He has a cheerfulness under difficulties and an endless amount of resource.

But it is his extraordinary marching powers that astound the spectator. A French regiment covers the ground at wonderful speed and never seems to tire. Fifty kilometers a day are at times covered by French infantry, and marches of 70 and more kilometers are occasionally done. I speak, of course, of the troops of the line. The "Chasseurs a pied," the famous "villagers," are unique among the armies of Europe. What they can accomplish in the way of marching no other troops can pretend to equal.

Three years ago, at the maneuvers at Brienne-le-Chateau, I was one day watching the troops marching into the town after the day's operations. Regiment after regiment swung by looking as if they were good for another 50 kilometers, though they had been on the move for 12 long hours. In front of the marine, where the headquarters of the army was established, Gen. Brugere and Gen. Chaffee were standing with a half dozen officers of the American mission. As each regiment swung around the corner the men, as soon as they saw the American uniforms, seemed galvanized. Every man pulled himself up and stepped out to show the foreign visitors that there was still the old French spirit left. They gave the last "coup de collier" and swept past with a swing and vigor astonishing in men who all had something like 50 kilometers behind them. An army that can give this "coup de collier" for the honor of the flag has the true military

spirit.

The Kaiser's sturdy infantry soldier is, in my opinion, wanting in this absolute pride in his profession. He tramps on mile after mile with dogged perseverance, but without the wonderful elastic, springy step of the "plouplou."

But where the French soldier excels the German soldier is in his resourcefulness. He knows how to shift for himself and is full of little tricks for increasing his comfort, of which the more stolid German has no idea. For instance, the speed with which a French regiment will get its coffee ready on the maneuver ground looks sometimes like legerdemain. I have been with French troops when it has rained for three days unceasingly, and



AMERICAN OFFICERS AT GERMAN MANEUVERS.

when there was not a piece of dry wood for ten kilometers round. Yet within a quarter of an hour of the bugles sounding the halt the fires were lit and the coffee boiling. Then if one gives a French soldier a piece of meat and a handful of potatoes he will turn out a "rata" which cannot be beaten anywhere. As according to the Napoleonic dictum "an army marches on its belly" this is an important trump in the hands of the French.

In the matter of artillery I think there can be no two opinions. The French possess the finest artillery of any army on the continent, well horsed and well commanded.

The German cavalry is excellently mounted, and the men seem thoroughly trained. The scouting and reconnoitering is carried out in good style, the men moving over the country with the greatest precaution and taking advantage of every bit of cover. The horses are of good quality, and the men are good, if not of first-class order.

TO WED VANDERBILT HEIRESS.

Engagement of Miss Gladys to Austrian Nobleman Announced.

Newport, R. I.—Following the arrival here of Count Laszlo Szechenyi of Budapest, formal announcement of his engagement to Miss Gladys Mogre Vanderbilt, daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and one of the rich



COUNT LASZLO SZECHENYI.

est heiresses in the country, has been made.

It is expected the wedding will take place at The Breakers some time this autumn.

Count Szechenyi, whose name is pronounced Tso-chen-see, is 28 years of age, rich, good looking and a lieutenant in his king's imperial hussars. His father was Count Emerich Szechenyi, and had the decoration of the Order of the Golden Fleece. His mother was Countess Alexandra of Sze-tarav-Szirmay.

Count Laszlo has three elder brothers, Counts Dionysius, Peter, and Stephan, all of whom, like himself, are

RESERVE LOSS LESS

ARRIVALS OF MORE GOLD PROBABLY WILL OFFSET IT.

CROP MOVEMENT HELPED

Old Country Must Pay Substantially for Balance of Exported Products Being Created for America.

New York.—The most eventful week in the financial history of the present generation came to a close on Saturday with conditions much clearer than a week before, but with some clouds still hanging over the financial horizon.

The previous week had closed with the disquieting announcement that the New York bank reserves had lost \$20,000,000 in cash, in spite of deposits by the government during the week of a nearly equal sum, representing a net cash loss of \$60,000,000.

The bank statement of Saturday changes this situation. While it shows a nominal decrease in required reserves of \$13,085,800, more than two-thirds of this decrease is due to the reserve requirements caused by increase in deposits because of the taking over of loans from the trust companies by the banks.

Unless demands from the country are very heavy this week, the arrival of additional gold will more than offset the loss of cash last week and make a creditable showing for reserves on Saturday next.

The demand for gold from Europe came at a favorable time in some respects for the outward movement of American products of which the leading ones are cotton and wheat. The fact that European bankers declined during the summer to accept American bills, because they already scented the storm, made the demand upon them more sudden than would have been the case if American bankers had found it necessary at the present time to buy cotton and grain bills to cover previous borrowings. Under the actual conditions Europe must pay substantially in gold for the balance of exported products which is being created in favor of this country by every bale of cotton and carload of wheat placed on shipboard for export.

QUAKE'S VICTIMS ABOUT 14,000.

First Direct Reports Received from Karatagh, Turkestan.

St. Petersburg.—The first direct reports from the scene of the great earthquake at Karatagh, Russian Turkestan, about three weeks ago, reached this city Sunday from a correspondent who accompanied the relief expedition sent from Jamarkan. Telegraphing under date of November 9 the correspondent says:

"The town of Karatagh was completely destroyed. The victims number about 4,000 in Karatagh and about 10,000 in the adjoining district of Denauks. All the villages in the vicinity were wrecked. It is probable that there are hundreds more dead in these villages, but investigation is only now determining the approximate number."

Barcelona.—An earthquake Sunday caused a serious landslide close to the village of Valcumbre, the population of which fled.

CONFLAGRATION IN IQUIQUE.

Two Thousand Persons Made Homeless in Chilean City.

Iquique, Chile.—This port has been visited by a fire, the biggest since 1882, which has entailed losses amounting to over \$1,000,000. It broke out Saturday and seven and a half blocks were burned over before it was under control. The property destroyed was mostly dwellings of the poor and no less than 2,000 people are homeless. The fire was about one mile distant from the commercial quarter of the city.

LOUIS E. MC COMAS DIES.

Justice of District of Columbia Court and Former Senator.

Washington.—Louis Emery McComas, associate justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, former United States senator and for four terms congressman from Maryland, died at his home in this city Sunday. His death was due to heart failure.

Three Persons Badly Burned.

Columbus, O.—Three persons were badly burned, one probably fatally, and a number of others had thrilling escapes from the upper floors of a building in east Main street which was damaged by fire early Sunday morning. Edward Brown, an invalid, and his wife, were found unconscious in their room on the third floor, both badly burned and the latter is not expected to recover.



All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. While only one side of the paper is published, the writer is asked to be particularly careful in giving names and facts to the editor, and to be sure that the facts are correct. The writer is asked to be sure that the facts are correct. The writer is asked to be sure that the facts are correct.

# FRIDAY THE 13TH

A Novel by  
**THOMAS W. LAWSON**  
Author of  
"Frenzied Finance."

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## CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

"Men of Wall street, it is impossible to prevent the repetition of those acts by which in five years I have accumulated a billion dollars, impossible so long as a short sale or a repurchase and resale, is allowed. When short sales, and repurchases and resales, are made impossible, stock speculation will be dead. When stock speculation is dead, the people can no longer be robbed by the 'System.' In leaving you, the exchange, and stock-gambling forever, as I shall when I leave this platform, I will say from the depth of a heart that has been broken, from the profundity of a soul that has been withered by the 'System's' poison, with a full sense of my responsibility to my fellow-man and to my God, that I advise every one of you to do what I have done and to do it quickly, before the doing of it by others shall have made it impossible, before the doing of it by others shall have blown up the whole stock-gambling structure. In accepting my advice you can quiet your conscience, those of you who have any, with this argument: 'If I start, I am sure of success. If I succeed, no one will be the wiser. The millions I secure I will take from men who took them from others, and who would take mine. The more I and others take, the sooner will come the day when the stock-gambling structure will fall.'"

"The day on which the stock-gambling structure falls is the day for which all honest men and women should pray."

Bob Brownley paused and let his eyes sweep his dumfounded audience. There was not a murmur. The crowd was speechless.

Again his eyes swept the room. Then he slowly raised his right hand with fist clenched, as though about to deal a blow.

"Men of Wall street"—his voice was now deep and solemn—"to show that Robert Brownley knew what was fitting for the last day of his career, he has revealed to you the trick—and more."

"Many of you are desperate. Many of you by to-morrow will be ruined. The time of all times for such to put my trick in practice is now. The victim of victims is ready for the experiment. I am he. I have a billion dollars. With this billion dollars I am able to buy 10,000,000 shares of the leading stocks and to pay for them, even though after I have bought they fall a hundred dollars a share. Here is your chance to prevent your ruin, your chance to retrieve your fortune, your chance to secure revenge upon me, the one who has robbed you."

He paused only long enough for his astounding advice to connect with his listeners' now keenly sensitive nerve centers; then deep and clear rang out, "Barry Conant." The wiry form of Bob's old antagonist leaped to the rostrum.

"I authorize you to buy any part of 10,000,000 shares of the leading stocks at any price up to 50 points above the present market. There is my check-book signed in blank, and I authorize you to use it up to a billion dollars, and I agree to have in bank to-morrow sufficient funds to meet any checks you draw. You have failed to-day for seven millions, and, therefore, cannot trade, but I herewith announce that I will pay all the indebtedness of Barry Conant and his house. Therefore he is now in good standing." Bob had kept his eye on the great clock; as the last word passed his lips, the president's gavel descended.

ing mob on the outside was roaring like a million hungry lions in an Arabian run at slaughter time.

## CHAPTER X.

The instant after the gong sounded Bob Brownley was alone on the floor at the foot of the president's desk. His form was swaying like a reed on the edge of the cyclone's path. I jumped to his side. His brother, who had during Bob's harangue been vainly endeavoring to beat his way through the crowd, was there first. "For God's sake, Bob, hear me. Word came from your house half an hour ago of the miracle: Beulah has awakened to her past. Her mind is clear; the nurses are frantic for you to come to her."

He got no further. With a mad yell and a bound, like a tortured bull that sees the arena walls go down, Bob rushed out through the nearest door, which, I thanked God, was a side one leading to the street where the crowd was thickest. He cast a wild look around. His eyes lighted on an empty automobile whose chauffeur had deserted to the crowd. It was the work of a second to crank it; of another to jump into the front seat. Quick as had been his movement, I was behind him in the rear seat. With a bound the great machine leaped through the crowd.

"In the name of Christ, Bob, be careful," I yelled, as he hurled the iron monster through the throng, scattering it to the right and left as the mower scatters the sheaves in the wheat fields. Some were crushed beneath its wheels. Bob Brownley heard not their screams, heard not the curses of those who escaped. He was on his feet, his body crouched low over the steering wheel, which he grasped in his vice-like hands. His hatless head was thrust far out, as though it strove to get to Beulah Sands ahead of his body. His teeth were set, and as I had jumped into

ings. Cries of rage arose above the din of the machine, and seemed to follow in our wake. Bob was dead to all we passed. His entire being seemed set on what was ahead. I knew he was an expert in the handling of the automobile, for since his misfortune, automobiling with Beulah Sands had been his favorite pastime, but who could expect to carry that plunging, swaying car to Forty-second street? Bob seemed to be performing the wondrous task. We shot from curb to curb and around and in front of vehicles and foot passengers as though the driver's eyes and hands were inspired.

Across the square at last and on up Fourth avenue to Twenty-sixth street. Then a dizzying whirl into Madison. Was he going to keep to it until he got to Forty-second street and try to make Fifth avenue along that congested block with its crush of Grand Central passengers and lines upon lines of backs and teams? No. His head must be clear. Again he threw the great machine around the corner and into Fortieth street. For a part of the block our wheels rode the sidewalk and I awaited the crash. It did not come. Surely the new world Bob was speeding to must be a kind one, else why should Hag Fate, who had been at the steering wheel of his life-car during the last five years, carry him safely through what looked a dozen sure deaths? Without slackening speed a jolt we swung around the corner of Fortieth into Fifth avenue. The road was clear to Forty-second; there a dense jam of cars, teams and carriages blocked the crossing. Bob must have seen the solid wall for I heard his low muttered curse. Nothing else to indicate that we were blocked with his goal in sight. He never touched the speed controller, but took the two blocks as though shot from a catapult. The two? No, one, and three-quarters of the next, for when within a score of yards of the black wall he jammed



Beulah Sands Was Dead.

the machine I had noted that his eyes were those of a maniac, who saw sanity just ahead if he could but get to it in time. His ears were deaf not only to the howl of the terrified throng and the curses of the teamsters who frantically pulled their horses to the curb, but to my warnings as well. He swung the machine around the corner at New street and into Wall as though it had been the broadest boulevard in the park. He took Wall street at a bound I was sure would land us through the fence into Trinity's churchyard. But no. Again he turned the corner, throwing the juggernaut on its outside wheels from Wall street into Broadway as the crowds on the sidewalk held their breath in horror. I, too, was on my feet, but crouching as I hung to the sides. Thank God, that usually crowded thoroughfare was free from vehicles as far up as I could see, on beyond the Astor house. What could it mean? Was that divinity which 'tis said protects the drunkard and the idiot about to aid the mad rush of this love-frenzied creature to his long-lost but newly returned dear one? I heard the frantic clang of gongs, and as we shot by the World building, I saw ahead of us two plunging automobiles filled with men. 'Twas from them the gong clamor sounded. As we drew nearer I saw that these were the cars of the fire chiefs answering a call. I thanked God again and again as I yelled into Bob's ear, "For Beulah's sake, Bob, don't pass; if you do, we'll run into a blockade. If we keep in the rear they'll clear our way, and we may get to her alive." I do not know whether he heard, but he held the machine in the rear of the other cars and did not try to pass. Away we went on our mad rush through crowded Broadway. At Union Square we lost our way-clearers. As our automobile jumped across Fourteenth street into Fourth avenue, Bob must have opened her up to the last notch, for she seemed to leap through the air. We sent two wagons crashing across the sidewalks into the build-

down the brakes, and the iron mass ground and shook as though it would rend itself to atoms, but it stopped with its dasher and front wheels wedged in between a car and a dray. It had not stopped when Bob was off and up the avenue like a bound on the end-in-sight trail. I was after him while the astonished bystanders stared in wonder. As we neared Bob's house I could see people on the stoop. I heard Bob's secretary shout, "Thank God, Mr. Brownley, you have come. She is in the office. I found her there, quiet and recovered. She did not ask a question. She said, 'Tell Mr. Brownley when he comes that I should like to see him.' Then she ordered me to get the afternoon paper. I handed it to her an hour ago. I think she believes herself in her old office. I shut off the floor as you instructed. I did not dare go to her for fear she would ask questions. I have"—but Bob was up the stairs two and three steps at a time.

My breath was almost gone and it took me minutes to get to the second floor. My feet touched the top stair, when, O God! that sound! For five long years I had been trying to get it out of my ears, but now more guttural, more agonized than before, it broke upon my tortured senses. I did not need to seek its direction. With a bound I was at the threshold of Beulah Sands-Brownley's office. In that brief time the groans had stilled. For one instant I closed my eyes, for the very atmosphere of that hall moaned and groaned death. I opened them. Yes, I knew it. There at the desk was the beautiful gray-clad figure of five years ago. There the two arms resting on the desk. There the two beautiful hands holding the open paper, but the eyes, those marvellous gray-blue doors to an immortal soul—they were closed forever. The exquisitely beautiful face was cold and white and peaceful. Beulah Sands was dead. The hell-hounds of the "System" had overtaken its maimed and hunted victim; it had added her beautiful heart to the bags

and barrels and hogheads stored away in its big "business-is-business" safe-deposit vaults. My eyes in sick pity sought the form of my old schoolmate, my college chum, my partner, my friend, the man I loved. He was on his knees. His agonized face was turned to his wife. His clasped hands had been raised in an awful, heart-crushing prayer as his Maker touched the bell. Bob Brownley's great brown eyes were closed, his clasped hands had dropped against his wife's head, and in dropping had unloosed the glorious golden-brown waves until in fond abandon they had coiled around his arms and brow as though she for whom he had sacrificed all was shielding his beloved head from the chilling and dark mists of the black river that laps the brink of the eternal rest. The "System" had skewered Robert Brownley's heart, too. I staggered to his side. As I touched his now fast-fleeting brow my eyes fell upon the great black headlines spread across the top of the paper that Beulah Sands had been reading when the all-kind God had cut her bonds:

## FRIDAY, THE THIRTEENTH.

And beneath in one column:

## TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN VIRGINIA.

The Richest Man in the State, Thomas Reinhart, Multi-millionaire, while Temporarily Insane from the Loss of His Wife and Daughter, and of His Enormous Fortune, Which Was Shattered in To-day's Awful Panic, Cut His Throat. His death was instantaneous.

In another column:

Robert Brownley Creates the Most Awful Panic in History and Spreads Wreck and Ruin Throughout the Civilized World.

THE END.

## HELEN GOULD'S LIFE ROMANCE.

Lives for Charity and Has No Heart for Lesser Love.

That love which the Bible calls "charity" is the word writ large in Helen Gould's life. No single thread of romance seems to fire with color the web of her days, woven in all the soft pastel shades of sympathy and sacrifice.

One summer night she sat with a friend amid the purple bloom of her wistaria-covered piazza at Lyndhurst. The setting sun landscape bathed in the soft afterglow of the half light that helps the heart to expression. The small white hand shaded her brow a little as she looked out among the trees.

"No," she was saying, "what you imagined was never so. I did not love him when I sent him away. Long ago I made up my mind never to think of any man like that."

Almost it seemed as if the slender fingers pressed against her temple were trembling now, but it might have been only the play of the shadows.

"I am neither brilliant nor pretty, and," she added, firmly, "no man shall marry me for my money."

A duke and a count and a bishop's son are among those whom rumor has had it would have wooed if she would have listened, but there is no record that they stirred the calm measure of her heart beat.

Then there came a rich manufacturer and philanthropist, and the world waited a tiptoe. "This," they whispered, "is Helen Gould's romance."

But it was not. The man, it is true, had said: "She is my ideal woman." But hundreds of soldiers and sailors and railroad men the country over have cried: "Mine, too!" and America has come to believe that Helen Gould has given her heart as completely as her fortune to the good that she can do.—Broadway Magazine.

## Where He Saw a Crowd.

Uncle Constantine, from Fishkill Landing, was in town recently, for the first time in 30 years, according to the New York Times. His relatives were industrious in showing him the sights, but it was extremely difficult to get him to express surprise at anything. He even made disparaging comments, now and then, upon what he saw, and drew comparisons favorable to his own town. One afternoon they attended a crowded performance at the circus. "Uncle Constantine," asked his niece, "did you ever see such a number of people gathered together before?" "Well," said the old man slowly, as his eye ran critically over the thousands that filled the garden, "I don't know as I ever did in a buildin', but I have to a bush-meetin'!"

## Easily Explained.

Her name was Marjorie and she was the sweetest child in the world, with all a child's wonderful thirst for the most out-of-the-way information. She had asked her mother to explain to her what wireless telegraphy was. Marjorie had often heard her father talking of wireless telegraphy, and she wanted to know all about it. So her mother tried to make it clear and explained how there were two long sticks standing high up in the air a very long way from each other, and how a message was sent from the one stick and—"Oh, I know," broke in Marjorie, "then God hears and tells the other people."

## Fashionable Church Going.

The witty Bishop Sanford Olmstead, of Colorado, at a dinner in Denver said apropos of Sabbath breaking: "I was talking to an eastern clergyman the other day about his church attendance. 'I suppose,' I said, 'that in your district rain affects the attendance considerably.' 'Indeed, yes,' he said, 'I hardly have a vacant seat when it is too wet for golf or motoring.'"

## NEED CO-OPERATION

ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS IN ALL BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS.

## ON SOME LATE IMPOSITIONS

Schemes Devised to Deceive the People and to Gain Support for Unsound Financial Propositions.

Harmonious co-operation is essential in any successful business. By co-operation is not meant such organization as the communistic and monastic societies found in parts of the European countries, and occasionally existing in America. As co-operation relates to manufacture and commercialism, it simply means a righteous regard on part of employer and the employed for the liberty and privilege of both. It means of the laborer, a just day's work for a just day's compensation; and for the employer, services rendered for the wages he must pay. Interests of both are parallel. One has his capital invested, money employed and the other has also his capital represented by his ability to labor either in a mental or physical capacity.

In England and in parts of Germany, there are numerous societies, the workers in each being common stockholders and participating in all profits according to their holdings. In fact these societies are nothing more than the great railroad companies and industrial concerns of America, only that in the latter the stockholders seldom take an active part in the work performed. One who takes the care to study into conditions in the countries where this form of co-operation exists, will find environments far different from what obtains in the United States. In various places and at different times attempts to copy after the English co-operative societies have been made in the United States. Failure has rewarded the efforts made. Some few communities flourished for a time, then decayed.

Propped up by the success of the few successful organizations in the old country, shrewd schemers have started different commercial enterprises in cities of the United States, supposed to be operated upon the co-operative plan. When carefully studied, and the plans of the promoters dissected, it will be found that co-operation in these cases seems simply the getting into business on other people's money, and weaving around the enterprise such appearances as leads the unsophisticated to believe that from few dollars invested, great savings can be made. In fact the co-operative plan is more for the purpose of advertising a private business proposition and gaining trade from those who invest their dollars in the plan.

It is a foolish thing for the resident of any town or farming community to invest money in such enterprises, which means competition for his home town, the killing off of its business and the building up of concerns in large cities. The earnest man or woman can see in their own home place splendid chances for co-operation. Established business systems as found in the rural towns, are splendid examples of what co-operation should be. The home merchant supplies the residents of the place with the commodities that they require; the merchant is the medium of exchange of the products of the farmer. In the transactions employment is given to home labor, and the little profits are kept at home for the benefit of all in the community. Co-operation can be simmered down to a strictly home-trade principle, and there can be no higher form, no system inaugurated that will bring better results to the masses. Before you invest in co-operative mercantile schemes devised by shrewd business men in the large cities, study every phase of the question well, and you are likely to conclude that in your own town there is plenty of room for co-operative work.

## EQUITABLE PROFITS.

Cost of Production Should Always Be a Factor in the Matter of Prices.

Profits should bear an equitable relation to cost of production. The farmer who has money invested in lands, agricultural implements, stocks, and other things necessary to carry on his business, when selling his products must take into consideration the interest on his money invested, the wear and tear of farm equipment, the wages of hired help and a salary for his own service. When he sells his products for less than pays the expenses necessary to carry on his work and cultivate his crops, care for his stock, etc., he is the loser. The same principles apply to the person engaged in any other line of business. There is interest on capital employed, wages, taxes, license and cost of articles which comprise the stock necessary for operation. Goods must be sold at a certain percentage of profit or there will be a case for the sheriff or the bankruptcy court. In dealing with our fellow men we should always bear in mind the principles of business, and not exact too great profits or sell or buy at prices other than equitable. It is also a good thing to remember when great bargains are offered that cost of production and legitimate profits must be considered. Too low prices give cause for suspicion that goods are inferior in some way, or that there is a "nigger in the fence."

## FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION.

Prosecution of Oppressive Combines Afford a Lesson to Home Traders.

Never before has there been such a stirring up of the masses and an awakening as to rottenness in financial affairs among the large corporations as at present. Some one at one time said that "when thieves fall out the devil gets his reward." So it seems at present when faction is arrayed against faction in exposing crooked operations in great financial and business deals, in which the little fish are swallowed by the big ones, and the men in control, like wolves, lead the lambs to slaughter.

It is amazing how farspread are the frauds practiced, and how high up in public estimation are the manipulators of the rotten deals. The stealings of the millionaires and multi-millionaires, the intrigues and their perjurious lying and misrepresentations to accomplish their aims; the intricacy of the machinery used in their operations, the perfection of the means, the combinations employed to fleece the people of dollars, would do credit to a Gagliostro or a Machiavelli, or a Capt. Kidd.

There cannot be doubt that these various articles appearing in the magazines and general newspapers will have the result of opening the eyes of the public to things that few heretofore ever gave serious consideration. They will have the effect of making the people more cautious in making investments of their earnings, and will result in lessons that are beneficial to the country at large. Home trade principles preclude the possibility of people losing by the operations of such gigantic schemers. Money invested in your own community in the development of its latent resources will give excellent returns, is ever under your own observation, and while the percentage of profit from some home investments may not be up to the representations made by the manipulators of stocks and the shears of lambs in general, you are not so likely to be a loser.

D. M. CARR.

## MARKET DAYS IN TOWNS.

Successful Plans to Entertain Visitors and Attract Trade.

How to attract trade to towns is a question that interests every business man. There must be some attraction for people of the surrounding country; some entertainment to please. Many means have been put in operation by different towns to bring about the objects desired. The people of the smaller towns in different western states have inaugurated street carnivals, fall festivals and similar enterprises to entertain people from the surrounding farming sections. These methods have been universally successful, and have resulted in bringing trade to the towns that otherwise would have gone elsewhere. Not alone this, but the residents of the rural districts are brought in contact with the city people on a friendly basis and harmonious relations established that are highly desirable.

In many towns market days have been established. From early spring until late in fall one day in the month is set aside for "market day." For this occasion bands of music are engaged, balloon ascensions, baseball games, races and similar attractions are employed to interest the people. All these are free, the expense being borne by the business interests of the town. The farmers are invited to bring to the town their horses, cattle, hogs, in fact, every product that they have for sale, and the same is auctioned off to the best advantage. On these market days all kinds of articles can be had at bargain prices. Each storekeeper makes special efforts to offer bargains, and generally the sales are enormous. A few enterprising small towns that have adopted the market-day idea have become noted for many miles about as lively trade centers and take trade away from territory in the neighborhood of less enterprising towns. The market-day idea is worthy of consideration by business men in small towns who desire to pursue an inexpensive method of attracting trade to the place.

## Duty of Good Citizens.

Home and its protection is the safeguard of all government. That citizen who has the love of home and fealty to home interests, is a worthy representative of a commonwealth. It is the mass of such men that are the backbone of any community, and, figuratively, the mainstay and the rock upon which the nations are founded. Whoever lives in a community and fails to support the public institutions and does not assist in the building up of industries that add to the greatness of that community, is like an alien. While he lives one place, his heart is in another. He is not the ideal citizen, for he is not in harmony with those who are his neighbors. It is the duty of every resident of a town or community to do his utmost to advance its interest. By thus doing he not alone assists himself, but his neighbors, his town, his county, his state and his nation.

## Time to Awaken.

Any plan devised that tends toward greater business centralization makes easier the building up of harmful combinations. During the past ten years billions of dollars have been sent to the large cities by the resident of rural communities, and these billions have been used in building up trusts that work against the best interests of the masses who reside in agricultural sections. It is not time to awaken to the dangers of sending money away from the home town?



# LAKE to the GULF WATERWAY SLOGAN OF THE WEST

INLAND STATES DEMAND THAT THE SEA BE BROUGHT NEARER TO THE SOURCE OF THE NATION'S COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY. THE CHICAGO DRAINAGE CANAL THE FIRST TO OPEN THE GIGANTIC HIGHWAY.



On the plea of self-defense merchants and of the Middle West have given impetus to a movement for a great inland waterway system that promises to remain in the forefront of national affairs for years to come. Practically every section of the country not actually within the seaboard zone has taken up the agitation for a great inland waterway and is likely to continue the campaign until the national government is committed to a policy that will place any navigable stream of considerable dimensions in touch with ocean commerce.

President Roosevelt is expected to make a strong recommendation in his coming annual message on the subject of a "lakes to the Gulf system" of water routes. Such an undertaking as at present mapped out would equal in magnitude the construction of the Panama canal. The cost of the two projects, it is estimated, would be about the same. Advocates of the inland waterways assert that they would be of infinitely greater benefit to the United States than the canal, and that without a comprehensive system of internal marine highways this nation would be reaping only a fragment of the great commercial prestige to which the completion of the Panama canal entitles it.

Residents, officials and leaders of thought in 18 states of the union are already mightily interested in the inland waterways agitation. A national commission to measure the benefits of the project is likely to be appointed within a short time. The recent trip of the president through the Mississippi valley, culminating in his address before the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterways convention, is regarded through the central section of the country as committing the present administration to the 14-foot channel project. The annual national Rivers and Harbors congress that is held in Washington just before the regular fall session of congress begins is relied upon to keep public interest aroused as to the necessity of the undertaking.

## Chicago Canal a Start.

"Fourteen feet through the valley" will be the slogan with which the advocates of the inland waterways improvement projects will press their claims before congress. They maintain that all of the statistics and arguments are on their side and that the present condition of affairs in the commercial world is an unerring indication that the country's future development depends not alone upon the expansion of railroad mileage, but upon the improvement of the great water highways of the country.

What is being urged by the business interests of the great central country is a settled policy of the improvement that will begin at Lake Michigan and terminate at the delta of the Mississippi. It was for the inauguration of this settled national policy that the recent convention was held in Memphis. This two days' convention wound up the president's tour of the Mississippi valley.

## Outlay of \$50,000,000.

Already a start on this lakes to the Gulf waterway has begun. The Chicago drainage canal, extending from the shore of Lake Michigan at the Chicago river to a point between Lockport and Joliet, Ill., is regarded as the initial stretch of the great highway. The drainage canal is approximately 36 miles in length, and as completed is available from end to end as a navigable waterway, capable of accommodating vessels drawing 20 feet of water. The cost of the canal has been approximately \$50,000,000. All the outlay has been borne by Chicago as a municipality, but it is understood that for commercial purposes the city is willing to give the national government navigation control of it.

For six miles the canal follows the Chicago river to its head. Beyond that point it runs for 25 miles through

earth and rock excavation to the Des Moines river. It continues along the waterway for eight miles. In order to make the drainage canal a commercial waterway capable of floating vessels of large tonnage the engineers of the project expended \$18,000,000 more than would have been necessary for sanitary purposes only. The canal would have met all of the drainage and natural watershed necessities at a considerably less depth than the 22 feet at which it was carried out. The objective of the creators of the canal was not only to dispose of Chicago's sewage by diverting it from Lake Michigan, where it threatened contamination of the city water supply, but the establishment of a navigable waterway from the lake to the Mississippi via the Illinois river.

It is from Lake Joliet that the next step in the great lake to Gulf highway is expected to be taken. The territory between Joliet and Grafton, above St. Louis, has been closely surveyed and a series of pools or artificial lakes has been mapped out to mark the levels along what is projected as the beginning of the great "Fourteen feet through the valley" water course. The first level will be the section between Joliet and Utica, a distance of 54 miles, with a fall of 66 feet. In this distance it is estimated that three pools, dams or locks will be necessary and that a 14-foot waterway easily can be maintained with a width of 300 feet.

Between Utica and the mouth of the Illinois river, where it empties into the Mississippi river, at Grafton, is 227 miles. The bed of the Illinois river along this distance is between six hundred and nine hundred feet wide. Along the route the federal government has already completed several locks and dams. To secure a 14-foot depth here hydraulic dredging averaging seven feet will be necessary. This will necessitate the excavation of 100,000,000 cubic yards of soft earth, the estimated cost of which has been fixed by engineers at \$7,000,000.

## To Control Mississippi.

Between the mouth of the Illinois, at Grafton, and the harbor limits of St. Louis the distance down the Mississippi river is 39 miles. In this stretch the Mississippi falls 21 feet.

It is the magnitude of keeping the great Mississippi tractable and within bounds and providing a 14-foot channel from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico that has given the greatest engineers of the country pause. What the completion of that undertaking will cost no one professes to know accurately. Surmises vary between \$200,000,000 and \$400,000,000. A considerable percentage of the former sum has already been expended in piecemeal improvements on the Father of Waters. Engineers admit that much of this outlay has been practically wasted because the work was not carried on along any well defined plan. It is for the laying out of a general plan of Mississippi valley improvement that the business interests of the great Central West are now bending their energies.

After surveying the territory between Joliet and St. Louis a board of army engineers a few years ago estimated that the cost of a 14-foot waterway between those points would cost \$31,000,000. About the feasibility of continuing that stretch at the same depth as the Chicago drainage canal there is no doubt. The only questions to be considered are those of dredging and water supply.

In the opinion of Lyman E. Cooley, of Chicago, one of the greatest engineering authorities of the country, the practicability of carrying the big inland waterway highway to successful completion depends upon the mastery of the middle Mississippi between St. Louis and Cairo. The total distance of the projected continuous navigable channel from Lake Michigan, at Chicago, to the Eads jetties, in the Gulf of Mexico, is 1,625 miles, and the fall is 579 feet from the lake level to the Gulf level.

## Difficulties to Overcome.

Between St. Louis and Cairo difficulties that a few years ago would have been regarded as insurmountable will unquestionably be encountered. The slope there averages only seven inches per mile for the entire distance of 168 miles. At normal low water the volume between those two points is 58,000 second feet. With the river in normal flood it rises to ten times that flow and in times of extraordinary flood has reached between 800,000 and 1,000,000 second feet. A flood volume of such magnitude on a slope

so deep produces a waterway of immense breadth with uncertain depth at low water.

The low water season, when the river depth is frequently less than 12 feet, averages 120 days yearly in the district between St. Louis and Cairo. The alluvial deposits incident to the flood overflows must, of course, be taken into consideration in any scheme for the curbing of the Mississippi's width that has the maintenance of an all the year round deep channel as its objective. Saving banks and extensive levee construction must be undertaken, it is conceded, in such a way as not to deprive the bottom of the enormous wealth of alluvial deposits following floods.

## To Keep the Course.

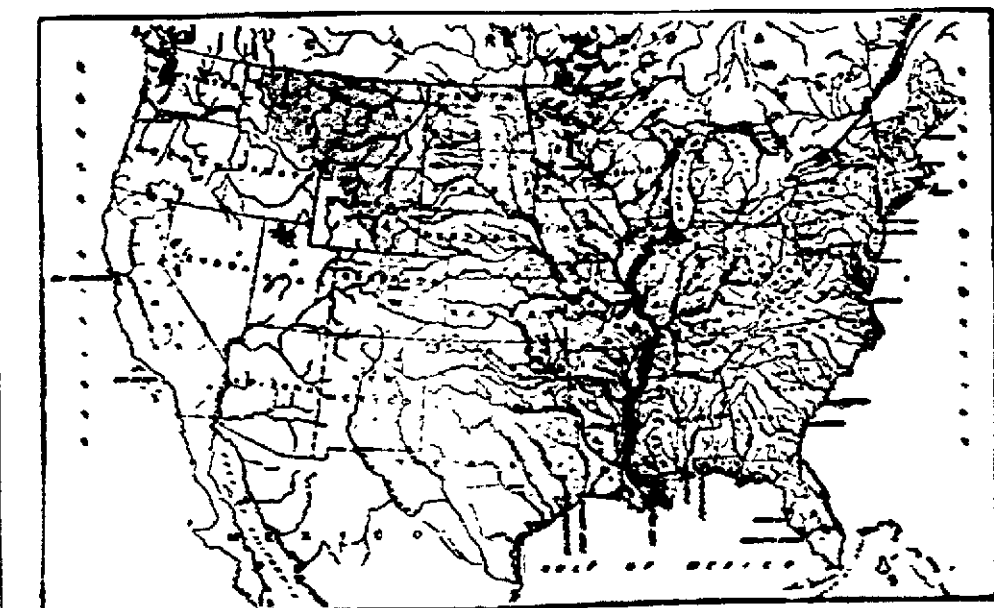
It is the working out of a system of retaining banks that will not affect the wealth of the Mississippi valley country and at the same time regulate to a certainty the all the year round channel depth of the river that presents the greatest problem in the working out of the 14-foot channel proposition. Of course, a maintained depth of 14 feet will demand less width in the river in the vicinity of the bottom and will probably produce changes in slopes requiring great corrective work.

Mr. Cooley estimates that a 25 per cent. increment to the Mississippi flow is possible by using the entire volume of water that can come through the Chicago canal. He estimates a like increment by the establishment of comprehensive reservoirs on the upper Mississippi. This would make a 12-foot minimum channel during the period of low water and give the waterway a depth of from 18 to 19 feet under normal conditions. From the Red river to the mouth of the Mississippi, a distance of 300 miles, the Gulf level is maintained. It is between the Red river and the Ohio, at Cairo, that the great-



est outlay for artificial improvement of the Mississippi would be necessary. The distance between those two points is 764 miles. All of the big engineering feats will have to be accomplished within that territory. If a stable channel of 14 feet can be maintained in that stretch engineers declare that the seaboard will no longer terminate at the Mississippi delta, but will actually stretch 1,600 miles inland to the shore of Lake Michigan.

Immeasurable good, it is confidently asserted by champions of the Mississippi valley ocean highway, will come from the establishment of a 14-foot channel between Chicago and the Gulf of Mexico. The annual value of the internal commerce of the United States is \$22,000,000. This is the amount fixed by statisticians of the yearly value of the international commerce of the world. It is confidently asserted that with the 14-foot waterway highway through the length of the Mississippi valley the internal commerce of the United States would be immensely increased. Hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of materials, it is declared, now go to waste in the great middle west because of the inability of the railway systems of the country to transport them. The congestion, it is pointed out, on the authority of such experts as James J. Hill and E. H. Harriman, is becoming



Shaded Portion Shows Waterways Emptying Into the Gulf of Mexico and the Junction of the Chicago Drainage Canal with the Illinois River.

greater every year without prospect of increasing railroad facilities to any considerable extent.

## Railroads Reach Limit.

During the last decade the internal commerce of the United States has increased more than 100 per cent., while the railroad transportation facilities have increased only 25 per cent., and are now practically at a standstill. All of the railroad transportation experts admit that the big transcontinental lines are being worked to their fullest capacity. Millions of bushels

of grain could not be moved last year because of the railway congestion, and the west suffered a coal famine because cars were not available and the limit of transportation had been reached in other ways.

James J. Hill has pointed out that not only has the limit been reached in the movement of freight, but even should cars, locomotives and tracks be supplied, there is now and is bound to be for years to come a dearth of terminal facilities. Mr. Hill has estimated that the cost of constructing sufficient railway lines to meet the immediate demands for moving the commerce of the country would require an outlay of \$5,000,000,000. This estimate, he declares, gives little or no consideration to the future. Mr. Harriman a short time since announced that in order to meet transportation requirements the gauge of the railways of the country and the rolling stock would have to be doubled.

"Some time ago," Mr. Hill said, "I asked a real estate man what it would cost to get a tier of blocks, one of the narrowest, from the Harlem river to Thirty-third street, New York. He came back in a week and said that \$50,000,000 would not buy it. That means that for terminals alone it would cost \$165,000 a mile for every mile from Chicago to New York before the line was built. The railroads can't pay rent on such high-priced terminal property."

## Matter Is Urgent.

This matter of transportation is a most urgent one. People think there is no limit to what the railroads can do. There is a very present limit to many railroads in the volume of business we have to do. It takes money to run railroads. There is a want of money in every center. Where the business has grown the fastest there the want is greatest. Traffic is growing five times as fast as railroad mileage. We might as well put railroad improvement out of the question."

Hundreds of millions of dollars, it is admitted, would be saved annually by the substitution of water transportation for the present railroad transportation between the central west and the seashore. Statistics gathered from all quarters of the United States demonstrate that water carriage of freight costs less than one-sixth that for railroad transportation. The latest schedules place the freight charge a bushel of wheat from Chicago to New York at 10.20 cents, as against 5.51 cents by lake and canal. The cost from St. Louis to New Orleans by river is 4.25 cents, as against 11.6 cents by rail between St. Louis and New York.

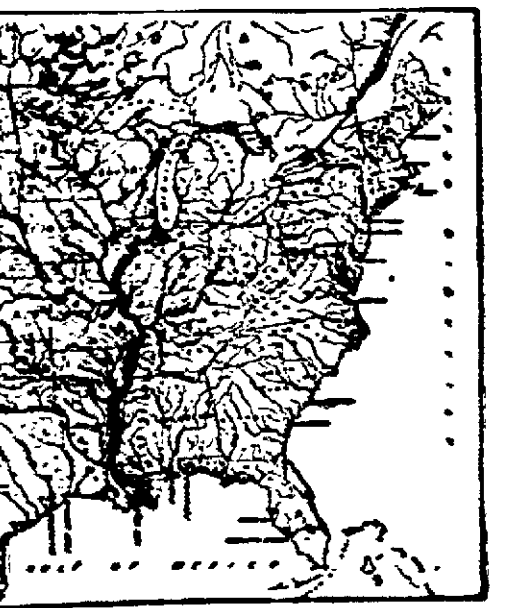
Despite this very great difference in cost the tonnage of the Mississippi from St. Louis to its mouth has steadily decreased since 1880. In that year the number of vessels arriving there was 4,692. The total tonnage, receipts and shipments amounted to \$2,130,525. In 1890 the number of vessels arriving was 3,201, and the tonnage was 1,281,715. In 1900 the number of vessels fell to 2,217 and the tonnage to 812,185. At the present time St. Louis-Mississippi tonnage is only 600,000.

While the argument is made by the champions of the inland waterway project that river regulation is rate regulation and that the improvement of the great waterways of the country will do more to regulate freight charges than all the interstate commerce laws that can be enacted, practical railroad men declare that a further lowering of railroad freight rates is really impracticable. They point out that with the great rail systems of the country operating to their fullest capacity they are earning only a fair return on the capital invested. Further reduction in railroad charges they maintain, cannot be made while the outlay for maintenance and operation remains at the present figure.

## To Identify the Dead.

An army general order has recently been issued, stating that in the future all officers and enlisted men will wear whenever in field uniform an identification tag, which will be issued by the quartermaster's department, at cost price to officers, and without charge to men.

This tag is aluminum, about the



size of a half dollar, and will be worn suspended from the neck beneath the clothing. On the tag will appear the name, rank, company, regiment or corps of the wearer, and it is ordered that when not worn as directed, it shall be regarded as part of the uniform, and be habitually in the possession of the owner.

While this identification tag would of course be more especially valuable in time of war, it is thought that it will also serve good purposes in time of peace, in the event of accidents, etc.

## LEARNS SECRET OF SUN SPOTS.

Observing Farmer Evolves an Astonishing Theory.

Carlisle, Pa.—James Elliott, a farmer and grain dealer of Elliottston, Pa., has evolved a remarkable theory regarding the causes of sun spots and their effect upon earthly phenomena.

Elliott has outlined his theory to the bureau of plant industry, of the federal weather bureau, and has been complimented upon the way he sustains his contention.

From his studies of the fluctuation of grain markets and of plant growth, particularly wheat and corn, he was led to his remarkable conclusions. The grain dealer physicist assumes that electricity is a gas, either a compound as air or an element as hydrogen, and of equal density, uniform temperature and equal pressure throughout the universe. He believes that solar metallurgical activities require large masses of electrical gas frequently and absorb the same in enormous quantities from large areas in the sun's atmosphere.

Now, as Elliott admits the undulatory theory for short impulses of energy such as transmission of lights, and denies it for larger movements and substitutes the theory of a swift moving current along straight paths of least resistance, he thinks that the vacuum caused by the withdrawal into the sun of large bodies of electrical gas causes currents to flow in from earth and planets.

Elliott asserts that space, robbed of electrical gas, becomes opaque, therefore the seeming blackness of the sun spots. He thinks that the same phenomena occur in the case of the earth, when after vegetation has de-electrified the earth, thereby withdrawing electrical gas, dark days and darkness before thunderstorms, as well as lightning storms, are produced. He believes that ball lightning is solidified electrical gas.

## HORSE FOUND FOR TAFT.

Missouri Produces Animal Strong Enough for Secretary.

Washington.—Secretary of War Taft, whose martial aspect has long been clouded for want of a horse strong enough to bear him, will no longer of necessity be classed among the swivel-chair warriors. A suitable steed has been found, and it comes from Missouri.

Reports of the discovery have just reached the war department from the two officers detailed upon this mission in connection with the purchase of animals for the mounting school at Fort Riley.

Kentucky, with its traditions of thoroughbreds; Virginia, the home of hurdlers and steeplechasers, and Ohio, with its rough-cout breed, were ransacked. Then the search was almost given up, when in a far-off corner of Missouri, the natural habitat of the army mule, the much-sought specimen was discovered. He is a big, rangy bay, with a white star on his forehead; he is undocked and will remain so, and his mane is long and flowing.

An officer will be detailed at once to eradicate any ungente propensities which the steed may have absorbed from his youthful environment, so that he may be properly subdued when the secretary returns from the orient. He will be taken care of at the riding school at Fort Riley, and any trace of mulish instincts will promptly be obliterated. He will be shipped east before Christmas, and is especially warranted never to become sway-backed even under Mr. Taft's 280 pounds.

## TORPEDO HITS A BIG FISH.

Experimental Test in Noyac Bay Gives Surprising Results.

Sag Harbor, L. I.—Just why an experimental torpedo, which had been attuned to a scientific nicety, ran wild on the torpedo proving ground in Noyac bay, off this place, to the confusion of Superintendent Leavitt Messereau, of the torpedo fleet, and Gunner David Carruthers, representing the navy, was partly solved when fragments of several dismembered big fish floated ashore.

While experiments were under way last summer a torpedo on which experts would have staked their reputations cut up capers when about 1,500 yards down the range, much to the mystification of everybody present. This was later explained when the mangled remains of a monster shark came to the surface. The shark had evidently sought to try conclusions with this new-fangled sea diver and came off worsted.

The other day when the big torpedo cut a line for the 1,200 net bull-eyes it was suddenly seen to perform a series of evolutions not on the program. For a minute or so the torpedo ran out of its course, while a great commotion ensued around the target, showing that havoc of some sort had been wrought. As it is too cold for sharks to venture in those waters nowadays it is thought the torpedo ran into a school of big fish.

## Old Customs House Abandoned.

New York.—After nearly a half-century of occupancy customs officials in the old custom house on Wall street have moved to the handsome new government structure at the foot of Broadway, and the old building will be formally turned over to the National City bank, which purchased it seven years ago. The old building was erected by the Merchants' Exchange in 1857 and was occupied by that organization until 1862, when the government purchased it for a custom house. Prior to that time the customs officials had been housed in the sub-treasury building.

# Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA

FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

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# SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Refuse Substitutes.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Small Delivery Increase.

It is now only fourteen years since an appropriation of \$10,000 was made for experiments with the project of rural free delivery. As recently as ten years ago the appropriation for this new service amounted to only \$40,000; last year it was more than \$25,000,000, while this year rural free delivery will cost \$37,000,000.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of their cure that they offer a reward of \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Mary Knew.

Little Mary's father had been teaching her to walk properly. "Walk slowly and turn out your toes," he admonished her.

While she was undergoing this teaching she attended Sunday school one day. The golden text was, "Teach me to walk honestly." After reciting it several times, the teacher asked:

"Who knows what that means?" "I do," replied little Mary. "Walk slowly and turn out your toes."

## Worse and Worse.

"The late Admiral Walker," said a naval officer in Washington, "believed heartily in marriage for sailors. He always urged sailors to wed. Nautical bachelors were held up to scorn by him.

"Strolling with him in New York one day we met a young ship-broker. Admiral Walker hailed the young man delightedly. He clasped him on the back, wrung his hand and cried:

"Congratulations on your marriage, my young friend. No more sewing on of buttons now, eh?"

"No, indeed," said the ship-broker sharply. "I wear a belt now. It keeps me so busy raising money to pay my wife's bills that I have no time to sew on buttons."

## Martins' Revenge.

A correspondent tells the story of two house martins' nests built against an attic window of a farm, to which the birds came for several successive years. Last spring, however, before they arrived, a sparrow took up her abode in one of the nests.

Shortly after the martins returned as usual, and one day the farm people noticed that the hole of the nest which the sparrow occupied had been blocked up. Next morning a boy climbed up to ascertain the meaning of this, and not finding any outlet broke away part of the nest, to find the poor little sparrow dead on her eggs.

The house martins had wailed her up for daring to take possession of their house.—Country Life.

## PLEASANT SUMMER.

Right Food the Cause.

## A Wis. woman says:

"I was run down and weak, troubled with nervousness and headache for the last six years. The least excitement would make me nervous and cause severe headache.

"This summer I have been eating Grape-Nuts regularly and feel better than for the six past years.

"I am not troubled with headache and nervousness, and weigh more than I ever have before in my life. I gained 5 lbs. in one week."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pages. "There's a Reason."